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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

'BIG FIVE' COUNCIL TO BE SCRAPPED?

NO AGREEMENT ON A SINGLE ITEM

Tug-Of-War Behind Screen: Allies Quarrel Over Spoils Of War

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, September 24.

Interviewed, well-informed quarters say that the Council of Foreign Ministers has not reached agreement on a single item on the agenda. It is doubtful if the Council will conclude its present session by achieving a single aim.

The week-end found diplomatic circles busiest trying to overcome the crisis within the Council in which Russia has refused to retreat from the position that the Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian Governments are democratic bodies and Britain and America refuse to accord them recognition.

Gen. DeGaulle has broadcast demanding greater control over the Rhine and the Ruhr basin by the French.

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

In order to understand what is going on inside the council, it is essential to know something of the economic background to the present controversies. Firstly, the Rumanian oilfields are capable of yielding 8 to 9 million tons of crude petroleum annually with visible reserves estimated at sixty million tons. Pre-war percentages of foreign investments in Rumanian oil were Anglo-Dutch 42, Franco-Belgian 29, American 6, and Rumanian 29. The Rumanian oilfields are within the Russian sphere of influence. Now Russia has shown the pattern of the economic future of the Balkans, so far as she is concerned, in the Soviet Hungarian agreement in which both the countries are sharing equally the control over big companies or combines serving Hungarian economy. So it is plain that the differences between Russia and Anglo-America are not on political conceptions, but on economic.

M. Blum last week admitted that he entertained little hope of Anglo-French Agreement as the basis for a Western Bloc until both the countries settled their own differences. Again it is an economic problem.

The French iron and steel industry needs more coal than France is able to supply even with the Saar resources. As several tons of coal are needed to smelt a single ton of iron, it is cheaper carry iron to coal. To reverse the process will increase the cost of iron and steel commodities, thus lessening France's prospects in the European markets.

DE GAULLE'S DEMANDS

Now, Gen. De Gaulle wants permanent occupation of Westphalia, because Westphalia has the largest reserves of coking coal in Europe. Westphalia in normal times, produces 69 per cent of the coke used in reducing the Lorraine iron ore, while the Saar produces 15 and France 12. Westphalia has 62 per cent and the Saar has only 19 per cent of the estimated coal reserves in the fields tributary to the Lorraine iron districts. In addition the Rhine valley offers cheap canal and railway transportation which explains why Gen. De Gaulle stated in his broadcast that "It is essential that the great Rhine river and Ruhr basin should no longer be a source of permanent anxiety." Gen. De Gaulle is not worried about what happens of the British iron and steel industry. It would not worry him if the French iron and steel industry had monopoly in Western, central and southern European markets—markets in which Britain had considerable pre-war trade.

There are, of course, ideological reasons too for much of the differences within the Council of Foreign Ministers, but the immediate differences are mainly economic.

AMERICAN PLAN

Meanwhile the British Foreign Information Bureau estimates the American plan for the future of the Ita-

(Continued on Page 5, Col 5).

Anglo-U. S. Oil Agreement Signed

LONDON, Sept. 24. (Reuter.)

A threatened clash of British and United States oil interests in the Middle East has been averted by the news that a revised oil agreement between the Governments has just been signed in London, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. The signature was announced at a Press conference held by the British Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, and the United States Petroleum Administrations Mr. Harold Ickes, at the British War Cabinet Offices this afternoon.

According to Mr. Shimwell the only real change of substance between the this agreement and the one signed in Washington is that the latest text avoids possible ambiuity and is considered to provide a more adequate safeguard for United States domestic oil interests.

Mr Ickes said that he considered the present version would be ratified by the Senate.

A section of the vast crowds that defied inclement weather, seen outside the A. I. C. C. pandal, rushing to attend one of the sessions.

THEY MEET NOT AS ALLIES BUT AS RIVALS!

LONDON, Sept. 24 (A.P.A.): The stark possibility arose today that the entire Big Five Foreign Ministers' Council may be scraped and another means found to write Europe's peace.

Rumours were circulating here that the Russians charged that the British and Americans, supported by France and China, were forming a hostile coalition.

London newspapers agree today that the conference is nearing a failure.

NEW DIFFICULTIES

Differences of opinion between Russia and the Western Democracies over emergency control of Europe's inland water-ways raised new difficulties today for the 'Big Five' Council of Foreign Ministers, diplomatic sources revealed.

The comparatively minor water-ways problem was taken as the United States, Russia and Great Britain appeared to be seeking a zone of compromise on conflicting views which thus far have prevented agreement on the Italian and Balkan Peace Treaties, but opposing opinions quickly appeared.

Reliable sources said that the American Delegation, suggesting that President Truman's proposal for permanent international control of the Kiel Canal, the Rhine, the Danube, the Elbe and Oder rivers be shelved temporarily, advanced a plan under which water-ways would be controlled by International Commissions composed of the 'Big Four' and the States bordering on each artery.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS

With the prospects of agreement still described as rather gloomy, the Council of Foreign Ministers of Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, France and Russia met this morning to work through the remaining points on the agenda which, according to informed quarters here, may have included discussions, political and economic, on the future of Austria, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

DISAGREEMENT CONTINUES

The general view in London today is that disagreement does not seem to have been eliminated either on principle or procedure, but relief is expressed that no disastrous landslide has occurred during the week-end.

The Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-Chieh was in the chair this morning and it appears that the question of procedure is still in suspense. Consequently there is reason to believe that further discussion of the Balkan Treaties is still shelved.

RUSSIAN ATTITUDE

The diplomatic correspondent of the Labour organ, "Daily Herald", commenting on the difficulties which confront the Foreign Ministers Council, said today:

"M. Molotov is evidently regarding the whole meeting not as a meet- of Allies, but a conflict between East and West, in which his job is to score points for members of the Russian Bloc.

From the very beginning on every issue the Russian Delegation appeared anxious not so much to seek, in co-operation with its Western Allies, reasonable solutions of difficult problems as to secure advantages for countries which are trying to form into an 'Eastern Bloc' under Russian leadership. It is an unpleasant but inescapable fact."

HIROHITO ABDICATION STORY DENIED

LONDON, Sept. 24. (Reuter): Reports form Tokyo to-day still do not rule out the possibility of abdication of Emperor Hirohito but it is firmly denied in the Japanese capital that the Emperor has already abdicated in favour of the young Crown Prince as reported last night.

General MacArthur is to receive the Emperor at the American Embassy, according to well-informed quarters in Tokyo, but no date has yet been specified.

It is learnt that the decision on a meeting place was reached at a recent conference between Gen. MacArthur and Admiral Fujita, Japanese Grand Chamberlain.

The staff of the only Chungking transmitter making international short-wave broadcasts in English denied to-day having broadcast any report that Emperor Hirohito had abdicated.

PRECAUTIONS

Firm steps to eliminate the possibility of the Japanese secretly developing an Atomic bomb of their own were taken in Tokyo to-day by General MacArthur.

In a directive to the Japanese Government, the Supreme Commander banned all research which might lead to the development of the Atomic bomb, together with the production of any type of arms, ammunition and aircraft parts.

The directive specifically prohibits all research or development work "which has as its objective effecting of mass separation of Uranium 235 from Uranium or any radioactive unstable elements".

The directive added that Japan would not be allowed to import or export any goods without the approval of the Allies.

FREE PRESS IN JAPAN

At the same time, General MacArthur cleared the way for a Free Press in Japan by ordering the Japanese Government to remove itself from direct or indirect control of newspapers and news agencies. Thus, the Japanese News Agency, "Domei", which has long been a Government subsidised agency, charged with the dissemination of propaganda, is stripped of its special privileges and made subject to competition from whatever news services choose to enter the field.

Two more sweeping directives from the Supreme Commander aim at tightening the grip on Japan's financial economy.

ARREST OF SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADERS

British Ambassador Instructed To Investigate

LONDON, Sept. 24 (Reuter): The British Ambassador in Madrid has been instructed to investigate the arrest of Santiago Alvarez and Sebastian Zapirain, two Republican leaders, and to make appropriate representations to the Spanish Government if "circumstances appear to warrant it," according to a statement issued from the Spanish Republican House, London.

The statement said that news of this step has been disclosed by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin in a message to the Secretary of the International Brigade Association which met at the Spanish Republican House last night.

The arrest of Alvarez and Zapirain was first reported ten days ago in connection with the arrest in Spain of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party.

BEVIN-MOLOTOV EXCHANGES?

Inside Story Of Clash And Temper In "Big Five" Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 24.

During the week-end, in an attempt to end the first full size international crisis since the end of the war, the Big Five Minsters sent S.O.S. to their Governments. Mr. Attlee had a 40-minutes' trans-Atlantic telephone conversation with President Truman.

M. Molotov had been in daily communication with the Kremlin. His hints that Russia would like a toothold in the Mediterranean and that she wanted to become a colonial power, recalled at the London Conference, reports that the Soviet Union was going to build a first class two-ocean navy.

The Kremlin's intentions to play a prominent part in the Mediterranean, the Near and the Middle East have come, I am told, as a surprise to the British Foreign Office.

Although reports of Mr. Bevin thumping the table angrily and shouting at M. Molotov have been denied here and other reports of personal clashes have been described as grossly exaggerated, the atmosphere was, on many occasions, in strong contrast to the previous calm and collected inter-Allied conferences.

Mr. Bevin has been urged by the Foreign Office and by experts to lay down Britain's policy in a plain and clear statement. Experts have been watching with misgivings the reaction in European capitals to the London conference. They therefore want that Mr. Bevin should state Britain's case after consulting the Dominions. It is recognised that the complete failure of the conference, when camouflaged by routine communiques, would have a dismal effect on the entire world and would shatter hopes of close post-war collaboration.

BRITISH VETO WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

Constituent Assembly Must Have Sovereign Authority

JAWAHAR WARNS LABOUR

BOMBAY, Sept. 24, (U. P. A.): What India wants from Britain is a specific plan for the establishment of India's independence in the very near future, not vague proposals and "next steps", Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, told the United Press of America today.

Neither the offer embodied in the recent speeches by Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Lord Wavell, nor the earlier Cripps Proposal represent such a plan, Nehru added.

When asked if the Congress Party was in favour of a constituent assembly on the basis of the Cripps Proposal, Nehru replied that the Congress would favour such a plan only if the Assembly were vested with real power to make final decisions and determine its own course of action. We must meet with the British on an equal footing, he said and our plans must not be subject to their veto.

If the British resort to a "take it or leave it" offer Nehru declared then we shall do as we have always done with such offers in the past—"We shall leave it."

Nehru characterized Attlee as a well-intentioned Liberal and said that although he welcomed the change of Government in Britain as far as India was concerned, he had not expected very much more from the Labour Government than from Churchill.

Attlee and his Government will only go as far as the people push them. Nehru stated, and while the elections indicate a certain growth of liberal and Socialist ideas in Britain and a reaction against Tory policies, the majority of the British people are concerned with domestic matters and know very little about India or its problems. They are willing to leave it to "the experts", and hence exert very little real pressure on the Government.

Mahatma Back In Poona

POONA, Sept. 24: Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here from Bombay by the Deccan Queen this evening. He got down at Shivajinagar where the train was specially halted for him, and motored to the Nature Cure Clinic where he has been staying.

Before coming to the Clinic, Mahatma Gandhi got down from his car and went to see Mr. Balkrishna Bhave, a member of his Sevagram Ashram, who is being treated in the Clinic, but is living in another bungalow near the Clinic.

After four days stay in the city, Mahatma Gandhi left for Poona by the Deccan Queen this afternoon.

AZAD INDISPOSED

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, who was due to leave for Delhi this evening, postponed his departure due to slight indisposition.

More than half the number of members of the All-India Congress Committee left for their home towns.

DR. CHETTIAR MEETS MAHATMA

BOMBAY, Sept. 24: Dr. Alagappa Chettiar of South India met Mahatma Gandhi today before Mahatma Gandhi's departure for Poona.

Dr. Chettiar made a donation of Rs 10,001 to the Harijan Fund.

77,000 YARDS OF YARN FOR MAHATMA

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 24 (A.P.I.): On the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti day on October 2, the Allahabad City Congress Committee has decided to present 77,000 yards of handspun yarn to Mahatma Gandhi to commemorate his 77th birthday.

A popular Charkha spinning demonstration for 77 hours beginning on September 29 at 10 a. m. has also been arranged.

I. N. A. TRIALS EARLY IN NOVEMBER

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24 (A.P.I.)

The first of the Indian National Army trials will not be held until early in November announces a Press note.

POTSDAM NOT A CONTRACT WITH JAP

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. (Reuter): The White House stated that the Potsdam Declaration was not a contract with Japan but was rather a declaration of United States policy for peace and security in the Far East.

EGYPT ASKS BRITAIN TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 24, (Reuter).

The Egyptian Cabinet has, in a 'communique' issued here, called for the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt and incorporation of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan into Egypt.

The Cabinet has thus officially put forward the demands made by Nahas Pasha, the Wafdist (Nationalist) leader and former Premier, in a note to the British Ambassador, Lord Killearn.

NO WHITEHALL ACTION

LONDON: The British Government is unlikely to act on the "communique" issued by the Egyptian Government last night calling for the withdrawal of British forces from Egypt, unless the matter is raised officially in the form of a note or communication from the Egyptian Government, writes "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent.

The Egyptian Government's move is interpreted here as a bid to win support for elections which are likely to take place in the near future, the correspondent adds.

The question of evacuation of British forces from Egypt was first raised about two months ago when the Leader of the Opposition, Nahas Pasha, wrote to the British Ambassador on the same question.

The Egyptian Press to-day gave great prominence to the Egyptian "communique"—culmination of the meeting of Egypt's elder statesmen in Alexandria, says a "Reuter" dispatch from Cairo.

Egyptian public opinion feels that with the end of the war and with the conference of Foreign Ministers now going on in London it is time to state Egypt's claim. Her contention is that the war has proved that material guarantees are not necessary for the defence of the Suez Canal and that Egypt's friendship is sufficient.

"NOTHING NEW"

CAIRO, (A.P.A.): The Former Egyptian Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, declared in an interview to-day that "there was nothing new" in the elder Committee's demand for the withdrawal of British troops and the incorporation of the Sudan into Egypt.

"The Government still has not taken any action towards achieving Egypt's national aspirations", he added.

Tapti Level Subsides

(From Our Correspondent).
SURAT, September 24.

Flood waters in the river Tapti have begun to subside since the morning and at 4 p.m. today the level showed a reduction of two feet, that is from 98 to 96. Several streets have been filled with knee-deep water. The rain which continued non-stop for 60 hours has at last stopped. Hundreds of families are stranded in the affected area. They are being rescued by boats. Some house collapsed have been reported in the city.

Villages around Navsari and Jalalpore have been damaged by heavy rainfall. Communication has been re-established between Navsari and Bombay.

DESPITE BRITISH CRITICISM

LONDON, Sept. 23 (Reuter.)

Despite criticisms of the film "Objective Burma" because it ignores the feats of the Fourteenth Army, Max Milder, American managing director in London of Warner Brothers and director of Associated British Cinemas stated last night he proposed to book the film for all 500 cinemas he controls, says the "Daily Express."

Mr. Milder explained; "I know the British were in Burma but people must remember this film was not made as an historical record. It was made as an entertainment. Perhaps in some ways the film should not have been made, but it has been, and it is my job to sell it."

The film was severely criticised in the British Press as misrepresenting the historic campaign.

It portrays film star Errol Flynn as a leader of American paratroopers.

STOP PRESS

HAJ PILGRIMS

KARACHI, Sept. 24. (A.P.I.): The first pilgrim ship carrying about thousand Haj pilgrims sailed from Karachi to the Hedjaz today. Two more ships are scheduled to leave Karachi during the week.

U. S. TROOPS COMMENCE QUITTING INDIA

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

Evacuation back to America of United States personnel in the India-Burma theatre by sea commenced today. The first ship, "General Morae" carrying 3,000 officers and enlisted men left Karachi this morning.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24. (Reuter): It is understood that the last date for nominations to the Central Assembly elections is October 26.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Previous Closing	22.75
Today's Opening	22.71
Difference	—04
Today's Closing	22.66
Difference	—09

TO THE RESCUE

The cloth rationing and the Hydari Mission have done very little to relieve the cloth shortage of the middle class

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY by the Locomotive and Engineering Shops of Messrs. Tata Sons Limited, at Tatanagar, B. N. Rly., a Machine Shop Foreman and some Boiler Shop Chargemen.

The Machine Shop Foreman must be conversant with light and heavy machine shop and Tool Room work and with the manufacture of special tools, Jigs tools and dies necessary for the construction of boilers and locomotives and with the setting up of automatics and semi-automatics in brass shop and light machine shop.

The Boiler Shop Chargemen must have sound 5 years apprenticeship in a Locomotive Boiler Shop and specialised in Boiler Erection, Flange Presses, Boiler Plate Machining Works, Oxy-cutting Boiler mounting and Testing and at least 3 years training as a 'Journeyman' in a Boiler Shop in any of the sections mentioned above.

The salary of the Machine Shop Foreman will be in the scale of Rs. 500-25-550 and that of the Boiler Shop Chargemen will be in the scale of Rs. 185-15-350, with a dearness allowance of 10% of the salary for the former and Rs. 198 - for the latter and 'emergency bonus' at 10% of the salary in both cases. The initial salary within the grades will be determined according to the qualifications of the selected candidates.

Applications should be addressed to the Chief Administrative Officer, E. I. R. Works—P. O., Tatanagar, B. N. Rly., and should reach him not later than 10th October 1945.

Applications should show the age, qualification and experience and should be accompanied by copies of certificates and testimonials.

Required applicants should be prepared to come for interview and selected candidates should be in a position to join immediately.

4894

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates holding Diploma in Leather Working for the post of Assistant Superintendent, Government Leather Working School, Bandra, Bombay 20, on a scale of Rs. 130-10-200 plus Dearness Allowance admissible. Application form and full particulars of the post may be had on request from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. The last date for receiving applications is 15th October, 1945.

(4917)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts to reach C.E., N.W.A. Rawalpindi before 15-10-1945.

I. Mechanical & Electrical Engineer for M.E.S. at Mauripur.

(i) Salary Rs. 800 - p.m. rising by annual increment of Rs. 50 - to Rs. 1,000 - p.m. Initial rate of pay will be fixed in accordance with the experience and qualifications of the candidates selected.
(ii) Quarters will be provided on payment of rent in accordance with normal rules applicable to civilian gazetted officers of Defence Department.
(iii) Leave in accordance with Civil Service Regulations.
(iv) No T. A. will be admissible to candidates called for interview.
(v) Candidates must be over 30 years and must have received a thorough training as Mechanical Engineers and be associated Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers or possess similar qualifications and should have a sound theoretical and practical knowledge of compression Ignition and internal combustion Engines, Electrical transmission systems 6.6 KV. and L.T. Distribution system.
(vi) Applications from members of the Defence Department will only be considered if they are submitted through proper channel and if the Departments concerned are prepared to release men who are selected.

II. As per (I) above but at Malir near Karachi salary Rs. 500|- rising by annual increment of Rs. 50|- to 800|- p.m.

4912

MALAYAN AND HONG KONG EVACUEES.

SHIPPING ARRANGEMENTS FOR RETURN TO MALAYA AND HONG KONG.

All Evacuees who have changed their addresses since their last registration with the Bombay or Bangalore Offices of the Malayan Representative must now give particulars to the undersigned. All future changes in addresses must also be notified without delay to the undersigned.

Any evacuee who has not yet registered should at once send the undersigned full particulars of name, age, profession, last residence in Malaya or Hong Kong, present address, date of departure from Malaya or Hong Kong and month in which he or she wishes to return, and full details with ages of dependants:

T. P. SUNDARAM,
Deputy Malayan Representative in India.
Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Bombay.

(4890)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Know all persons to whom it may concern that it has been represented to us by our under-noted policyholders that their respective policies were destroyed as the result of the explosion which occurred in Bombay on 14th April 1944 and that they were not in any manner transferred or encumbered to which effect they have furnished us with affidavits duly sworn to by them. In the premises, anybody dealing with the said policies will do so at his risk and unless valid objections are received at this Office within 15 days from the date hereof, the said policies will be made null and void and cancelled and duplicate policies will be issued in the name of these respective policyholders in due course.

POLICY NO.	NAME.
89426 & 241153	Mr. Abdul Karim Jivabhoy.
217391	Mr. Amulakh Dansingh Mehta and his wife Mrs. Parubai Amulakh Mehta the assured and the assignee respectively.
256145	Mr. Atmaram Bapu Savant.
245433	Mr. Gulam Ahmed Mohmed Husain Dalvi and his wife Mrs. Kulsumbi the assured and assignee respectively.
196424 Jt. Life	Mr. Gurprasad Lal Ramkrishan Oberai and Mrs. Rakshavati Gurprasad.
223050	Mr. Mohomud Younus Khan.
83289, 85201 & 176313	Mr. Allihusain Mahamadali Balasinorewala.

N. DATA,
Secretary.

Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society Limited, Calcutta.
Dated 25th September, 1945.

4913

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE,
Hyderabad-Deccan.

Original Civil Suit No. 13.2 of 54F.

CLAIM:—Grant of Succession Certificate.

YESHODA BAI PARBHAWALKAR, wife of S. D. Parbhawalkar, caste Hindu, aged 60 years, occupation housekeeping, residing at Madhonivas, Supernam Road, Gaon Devi, Bombay .... Petitioner

versus

KAMODINI RANGNIKAR, caste Hindu, aged 30 years, occupation house-keeping, residing at Madho Nivas, Supernam Road, Gaon Devi, Bombay .... Respondent

Be it known to all whom it may concern that Yeshoda Bai Parbhawalkar, wife of S. D. Parbhawalkar, has filed a petition in this Court for the Grant of Succession Certificate, stating that S. D. Parbhawalkar died on 27th Isfandar 1353F, corresponding to 30th January 1944 at Bombay; and that the said deceased has no near relations and that the bills to the value of O. S. Rs. 55,000 - payable to him in respect of construction and repair of the Anantgiri Hospital were pending sanction in the P.W.D., H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.

This Court has fixed on Wednesday 21st of Aban 1354F, corresponding to 26th Sept. 1945 at 10-30 A.M. for hearing the said petition. Any body having any objection to the Grant of the Succession Certificate to the said petitioner should appear before this court in person or by the pleader authorised to act for him in this case on the said date and time and present the objections. In default whereof orders will be duly passed for the Grant of the Succession Certificate and no objections will be heard there after.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 3rd day of Shehriwar 1354F. (9th July 1945).

(By Order),
(Sd.).....
for Registrar.

4915

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF OF SANKARIDRUG AT SALEM.

O. S. No. 73 of 45.

Firm of A. P. K. Palanisami Chetty (1) S. Nagamanickkam Chetty, (2) by Managing Partner S. Nagamanickkam Chetty, Carpet Merchants of Kourarapalayam, Sankari Division .. Plaintiffs.

DESAI BROTHERS, General Merchants, Nandurbar, Khandesh Dt. T .V. Railway. ..... Defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff's suit against the defendants' firm for recovery of Rupees 358-1-0, as per their accounts and costs is posted for 29-9-45 for disposal. Failing appearance, the Suit will be decreed ex parte.

R. NARAYANA ROW,
Pleader for Plaintiffs.
15-9-45

Salem 15-9-45.

(4914)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHIVJI DEVJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building. 45-47, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land and ground situate at and fronting the Sewri Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement ten thousand two hundred and seventeen square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors Old No. 246, New No. 14455 and New Survey No. 1'2382 and 1'2384 and the buildings whereon bear Municipal F Ward Nos. 1260, 1261(1), 1264, 1265, 1266 and 1271 to 1276, Street Nos. 183, 190, 192 to 194 and 199 to 204, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 165 of Parel Sewri Division and bounded, on the East by Sewri Road, on the West partly by the property of Ahmed Haji Jocab and partly by the Cemetery Road or Sewri New Road on the North by the property of Nagindas Jamnadas and Motilal Jamnadas and on the South by the said Sewri Road.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1945.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4921)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF THEATRICAL CURTAINS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, in Suit No. 480 of 1945 (Thakordas v.s. Dr. Udhashi) M.s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th September, 1945, at 4 p.m. (N.S.T.) at their Sale Rooms, 120, Apollo St., Fort.

1 Big lot Theatrical Curtains etc
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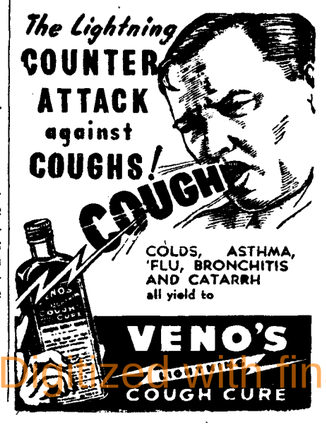

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

By J. C. Maitra

East Bengal, Calcutta's League and I.F.A. Shield Champions, made their debut in the Rovers Cup on Sunday evening in magnificent style. Displaying football of a superlative nature, in which ball control and positional play featured prominently, they literally set the old venue afire. It is true their opponents, B. B. and C. I. Railway Headquarters, were by no means a strong side. But to massacre them to the tune of eleven goals to nil.—and that too on a ground far from favourable for scientific play—was indeed a spectacular achievement.

Pugsley, their brilliant centre-forward, was the hero of the day, as he registered no less than eight goals, including two hat-tricks, in course of an hour's engagement. Apparao, his inside right, was no less prominent. Although he did not claim any of the points directly, Rao had a hand in almost all of them. In truth he was the scheming genius of his side.

Having regard to the fact that the visitors were without the services of their regular wingers, their performance was highly creditable. It is hoped that the latter's services will be available later on.

ITALIANS SPRING A BIG SURPRISE

A big surprise awaited the Cooperage-goers on Saturday evening when the Italian Navy got the better of the British Base Reinforcement Camp from Deolali, the holders, by a solitary goal. The match was played under atrocious conditions, both overhead and under foot, which did not give any advantage to either side. The Deolali stalwarts had the better of the exchanges, but Bailo, the Italian custodian, held the fort admirably to their utter disappointment. Ultimately Mariotti, the Italian inside-right, took them completely by surprise by stealing his way to the net!

Thus they earned the right to fight the Corps of Military Police in the semi-finals. Needless to mention it will be a contest hardly worthy of the penultimate state of our premier competition. If the leading teams were seeded, there was every possibility of either of the Calcutta teams figuring in it, which would have made it without doubt, a more interesting and attractive battle. Instead the latter have been pitted against one another to clear the way for more Service teams in the last stages!

AUSTRALIAN VISIT CERTAIN

At the A.I.C.C. meeting, I chanced to meet Dr. P. Subbarayan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. He appeared to be very pleased with the prospect of the Australian team visiting this country in the coming cold weather. The only disappointing part of the news was that the duration of the tour would be a short one lasting only six weeks. He pointed out that more than half of it would be taken up in travelling. Of course, they would try to reduce it to the minimum. He told me that there will be three 'Test' matches in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. We shall have one more engagement at the Brabourne Stadium prior to the Test. The terms offered by the Australian Manager are quite fair and reasonable which, he said, he had no difficulty in accepting promptly. If air passages can be arranged by the suggested dates, we shall see them playing here before the Pentangular. I have no doubt this news will gladden the hearts of all our cricket-fans.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 22 (A.P.I.): In a statement issued to the Press, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar says: "The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri has communicated his views unequivocally to the Press with reference to educational policy in general and to the decision taken by the Travancore Legislature to assume control of primary education within the state and to make it free and compulsory.

"I am also glad to find that a meeting of Malayalam Primary school teachers under the chairmanship of Mr. Jacob Ponnen, retired vice-principal, S. M. S. College, Kottayam, expressed concurrence with the Travancore Governments scheme in the September issue of the Travancore and Chochin diocesan magazine, appreciated the correctness of this Government's attitude and recognised the inevitability of full control by Government.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24 (U.P.I.): The Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry met today under the presidentship of Sir Badridas Goenka.

The Committee had full discussion with Messrs. G. D. Birla, M. R. Sarkar and A. D. Shroff, members of the Indian Industrialists Delegation and decided to pursue the question regarding the dissolution of the Empire Dollar Pool and the distribution of the balances therefrom to India. The Committee also opined that the various proposals put forward in the United Kingdom and the U. S. A. regarding the scaling down of India's sterling balances must be opposed and urged the Government not to commit anything without consulting the Indian commercial interests.

The Committee also decided to urge the Government of India to send technicians to Germany and Japan and also to allow the Indian industry to re-employ German and other continental technical personnel interned in India and now released.

The Committee also decided to study the possibility of negotiating an Indo-American Trade Agreement.

Liaquat Ali's Call To Muslim Students

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23 (O.P.I.): "Come out of your schools and colleges whether you lose one year or not—it does not matter—come out and support the Muslim League. I want every student to show that he is really fighting for the freedom of the Muslim Nation," declared Nawabzada Liaquat Alikhan, while addressing students of Aligarh University.

No Ground For Detention Now

Purshottam Tricamdas Files 'Habeas Corpus' Petition: Rule Issued

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Purshottam Trikamdas .. Petitioner
vs.
1. The Governor of Bombay
2. The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison— ..... Respondents

This was a habeas corpus petition by the petitioner, a well-known barrister of Bombay. He is a member of the Indian National Congress and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and had been arrested in connection with the Congress movement following the Congress Resolution of 8th August 1942 and detained under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules. He was first detained in the Lahore Central Jail and sice 7th November 1943 in the Yeravda Central Prison. At the end of January 1944 the petitioner was, under Section 7 of the Restriction and Detention Ordinance 3 of 1944, informed of the grounds for his detention. The petitioner contended that those grounds were vague and that in any event in view of the fact that the War had ended, the Congress organizations declared legal once again and Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Working Committee released, those grounds were no longer valid. The petitioner therefore contended that his detention was a wanton abuse of powers under the Ordinance, was illegal and not 'bona fide'. He therefore prayed that he may be produced before the High Court to argue his petition and may be set at liberty and that the respondents be ordered to pay damages for his illegal detention.

Their lordships issued a Rule which will come up for argument on 3rd October, and directed that the petitioner be kept in Bommaay till then and be given facilities for legal assistance.

The petitioner appeared in person.

FIRM MANAGER COMMITS SUICIDE

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of self-inflicted suicidal throat-cutting on the body of Nusserwanji Framji Coachbuilder, Manager, Duke and Co., who was found dead on an easy chair on Thursday at his residence at "Duke House", Ulster Road, Byculla. The deceased was discovered by his wife and brother with a deep gash in the neck. A blood stained razor and a pencilled letter were found next to him. He was already dead when the body was discovered.

Mr. Coachbuilder the brother of the deceased who gave evidence produced the letter of the deceased in which he had written that he was going to end his life as the doctors had told him that even an operation could not help him in his ailment. The deceased was suffering from hydrocele for ten years.

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Avoid buying land, buildings, commodities, manufactured goods or jewellery. Their prices are very high and likely to depreciate as time goes by. Today's best investments are Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Savings Bank Accounts, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts and best of all National Savings Certificates and Government Loans. SAVE SAFELY FOR THE FUTURE.

PLAN TODAY FOR TOMORROW
SAVE ALL YOU CAN

But remember to invest your savings where they will be safe, and waiting for you when you need them.

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Ennobling! Emotional!!

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VIKRAMADITYA
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Directed by: VIJAY BHATT
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New Theatres' LANDMARK!
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PIYA MILAN
Director: S. M. YUSUF
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MOTILAL, NIRMALA, NAJMA
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sun. 1 p.m.
Reservation: 10-12, 4 to 6.
1ST HOUSEFUL WEEK
KRISHNA
(Dubash Theatre)

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad, 4, 2001.
Muslim: Shavval 17, 1364.
Parsi: Farvardin 22, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-28 a. m., Sunset 7-33 p. m.
Hightide: 3-05, 15-04; Lowtide: 8-54, 21-12.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

To-day's Engagements

BESANT WEEK LECTURES: Women's meeting to pay tribute to Dr. Annie Besant 6-45 p. m. (Today).

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: Meeting of the All-India Central Political Council at Laxmibaug, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, at 3-0 p. m. today (Tuesday).

DOCK WORKERS' MASS MEETING: Under the auspices of the B. P. T. Dock Staff Union, B. P. T. General Workers' Union, Barge and Launchmen's Union and Bombay Dock Workers' Union, a public meeting will be held today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p. m. Opp. Prince's Docks, Clock Tower, to consider the steps to be taken against the impending mass retrenchment, reduction, etc. Mr. V. B. Karnik, the General Secretary, Indian Federation of Labour, will address the meeting on "Workers and Post-war reconstruction."

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: There will be Symposium on the "Bhagavad Gita" in Samskrit, Hindi and Gujarati at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p. m.

Shri. K. M. Munshi will preside. Eight prominent scholars including Acharya T. A. V. Dikshitar, Prof. S. D. Gyani and Pandit Madhvacha Ryati will participate.

The symposium is open to all interested persons.

FREEDOM GROUP: Sjt. Rustom K. Sidhwa, M.L.A., (Sind) will address the Freedom Group on "Parsis and the coming Elections" today (Tuesday) at 7 p. m. in the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, 2nd floor, Apollo Street, (Opp. R.I.N. Dockyard).

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

An At Home will be held today (Tuesday) at the Y.W.C.A., Hall, Mayo Road, opp: C. J. Hall, at 5-30 p. m., when Miss M. R. Law, Hon. General Secretary, Y. W. C. A., will give a Talk on "The Work of the Young Women's Christian Association."

The Talk will be followed by a Programme of:—

(1) Rabindra Sangeet (Songs and Music composed by Tagore) By: Mr. Sushanta Bannerjee.
(2) Classical Music by: Mr. N. R. Bhattachary.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegrams to Kathiawar, Gujarat and Sind are subject to delay.

With immediate effect "Government" and "Press Telegrams" to and from Shanghai, will be admitted, at rates shown in the current edition of "Posts and Telegraphs Guide", subject to censorship regulations in force.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the Deodhar's School of Indian Music today (Tuesday) 7-30 p. m. to 9 p. m. The meeting takes place on the eve of the Conference of the Extended meeting of the All-India Executive Committee meeting.

KERALA YOUTH CONGRESS AND BOMBAY ALL MALAYALEE CONFERENCE: Meeting of Malayalees at Forbes Gujerathi Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road at 8-30 p. m. today (Tuesday).

"Get On The Roll"

The enrolment centres conducted by the Matunga and Sion Taluka Congress Samities, which were suspended due to A.-I.C.C. meeting, will be reopened from Tuesday (today) at the Podar College Hall and near Matunga Post Office. These centres will remain open from 6-30 to 9-30 p. m. and all those who have not applied for inclusion of their names in the rolls are requested to approach any one of these centres. Those who have given original Matriculation certificate or any other certificate in proof of their claim are requested to take their certificate back from the Podar College Centre.

ELECTORAL ROLL: The St. Xavier's Association, Dadar, will open an Enrolment Office for Christian voters in G Ward on Saturday, 29th September outside the Parochial House of Salvacao Church, Dadar. All facilities and forms will be provided by the Association and those who are eligible to vote are requested to call at the office between 7 and 9 p. m. on any day.

Boys From Lahore Indulge In Criminal Exploits

Two Muslim boys who left their parents' protection and guidance in Lahore have landed themselves in the clutches of the law on account of their criminal exploits which it is alleged they practised on a show case in the Eros Cinema Building.

The youngsters were caught redhanded while breaking a show-case and then running away, by some passers-by.

They were handed over to the police; who have sent them to the Umerkhadi Children's Home, pending further inquiries.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY SEPT. 25.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E), 8-30 Thumri. 8-45 Dilruba. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Moghubai Kurdikar. 9-45 Thumri Aur Geet.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Selections. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 2-30 Break for Lunch. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Dabke Master. 5-15 Akkubai Pasupleti. 5-35 Haji Mohammad. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 For Forces. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H.) 6-45 Shyam Devre. 7-0 Introducing new books (M). 7-15 Dabke Master. 7-30 Akkubai Pasupleti. 7-55 Haji Mohammad. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Shyam Devre. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-40 Gaud Malhar (Sarangi). 9-45 Naval gunnery (E) 10-0 Hilde Feldberg. 10-15 Queen's Theatre Orchestra. 10-30 Homi Kanga: Violin. 10-45 Walter Gieseking.

"USE DEMOBILISED SOLDIERS FOR NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION"

Present Govt. Policy Of Resettlement Is Unsatisfactory, Says Congress Working Committee

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Congress Working Committee which had a third sitting today, discussed at length the problems brought to the fore with the demobilisation of soldiers.

The Committee expressed the opinion that the resettlement policy and programme of the present Government was unsatisfactory and urged that the services of demolished soldiers should be requisitioned for national reconstruction and that military hospitals should be utilised for meeting civilian needs.

THE RESOLUTION

The following is the full text of the resolution:—

"The end of the war has suddenly brought many problems to the forefront, among them being the provision for suitable employment of demobilised soldiers. It is not only necessary to find gainful employment for them in such a way as not to throw others out of employment, but also to use their services, as trained men and women, for work of national reconstruction. This work, as all other large-scale activity, requires careful planning and adjustment. The resettlement policy and programme of the present Government are unsatisfactory. They have to be shaped in such a way as to fit in with other schemes of national development, and to afford the persons concerned an opportunity to be absorbed harmoniously in the national life of the country.

UNEMPLOYED WORKERS MUST BE ABSORBED

While the demobilisation of the armed forces has yet to begin, the demobilisation of Labour, especially employed for war work, has already started. Involving as this does millions of workers, there is a danger of large-scale unemployment, and injury to the economic structure, unless immediate steps are taken to absorb these workers, as they are released, in works of national importance. From the social and economic viewpoint also, it is harmful to and wasteful of the nation's resources not to use trained and skilled workers.

Further the large number of well-equipped hospitals, built all over India under the Lend-Lease system or otherwise, will not be required for military purposes. As hospitals are urgently needed in India for civilian use, all these hospitals should be handed over to suitable civilian authorities and public organisations, as soon as the military vacate them.

UTILISE THOSE CAMPS AND BUILDINGS

During the past five years of war, large numbers of training camps, transit camps, rest camps, farms and dairies, storesheds, factories and workshops have been constructed all over the country with good roads, bridges and sometimes railway lines leading up to them. They are situated on healthy sites and their sanitation and drainage system have been carefully attended to. A vast sum of money amounting to hundreds of crores of rupees, has been spent on them and every effort should be made to utilise these buildings, camps, etc., for objects of public benefit. In particular, these buildings can be used with suitable alterations, for education establishments, hospitals, libraries, reading rooms, cooperative societies, village panchayats sanatoria, health centres, recreation rooms, gymnasia, granaries and innumberable other purposes. They could also be used for housing purposes. In these and other ways they can be of great help in improving village life and rehabilitating many of our villages.

In order to use these camps and buildings to the best advantage and to prevent any deterioration in them, in case they are left vacant, the Working Committee are of opinion that immediate steps should be taken to consider this question in all its aspects."

A. F. C. Award To Bombay Pilot

For his courage and endurance, F/Lt. Homi D. Bharucha of Bombay has been awarded the A.F.C., the second to have been won by a pilot of the Royal Indian Air Force. He was mentioned in despatches in January this year.

He has 1510 flying hours, both operational and non-operational, to his credit.

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Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun. & Holi. Mat. 1-30
It's the best TRIBUTE TO INDIA'S WOMANHOOD
SHALIMAR Pictures'
MUN-KI-JEET
Produced & Directed by:
W. Z. AHMED
Starring:
NEENA • SHYAM
AT
KAMAL TALKIES

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CREATES SKIN-BEAUTY
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Yes, because Rexona actively encourages and protects skin-health—the only true basis of skin-loveliness—Rexona can genuinely claim to create skin-beauty. How does Rexona do this? It does this because it is medicated with a special skin-antiseptic called Cadyl and because Rexona's profuse, *quick-starting* lather is able to carry this soothing, purifying Cadyl deep into every pore of the skin, to the places where skin troubles and blemishes most frequently start.
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Every member of the family will appreciate the special properties of this lovely, green, quick-lathering soap . . . the women because of its active influence on skin-beauty . . . the men because they of all people know the vital importance of always keeping a healthy skin. And there is no better, safer, soap for Baby. Rexona's gentle, medicated lather soothes irritation—protects against chafing and soreness—keeps Baby's skin cool and comfortable. The whole family should use Rexona regularly to make sure of skin-health.
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USE REXONA OINTMENT for cuts, sores, eczema, ulcers, pimples, rashes, blisters, ringworm, blackheads and all skin blemishes. Though supplies are limited, most dealers have a few of the famous triangular tins.
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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

After all the best way to make Humanity progress is to move one oneself: this may sound either individualistic or egoistic if you will, but it isn't, it is only common sense. As the Gita says: "Whatever the best of men do is taken as the model by the rest."

—Sri Aurobindo.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS PREPARES

The outstanding feature of the All-India Congress Committee meeting was the practically unanimous decision to dismiss the new British proposals as "vague inadequate and unsatisfactory" and to contest the next elections in spite of the many difficulties deliberately thrown in the way of the Congress. Almost in anticipation of the Congress attitude towards the proposals the Secretary of State for India, pleads that they constitute only "the opening of a road" leading to complete self-government and that such self-government does not rule out complete independence if India so wishes. But, unfortunately, the road looks like a blind alley. As bitterly remarked by Pandit Pant, the British Government has taken care to see that a minority retains the right to over-rule the majority. However, the Congress will see whether the road will open a prospect of "negotiation and settlement" or "non-co-operation and direct action". The Congress has decided to be prepared for both the courses.

The resolution on the elections was sought to be amplified by some so as to explain Congress attitude towards the Muslim League's demand for self-determination. But it was rightly pointed out that there was already a resolution of the Working Committee on the subject and that the A.-I.C.C. resolution was not meant to be an election manifesto. It was implied that the manifesto would naturally be fuller and clearer than the Working Committee's resolution, which, many think, is not clear and full enough. Dr. Ashraff and Mian Iftikar-ud-Din, who were among those who wished to amend the A.-I.C.C. resolution, may well help the Committee which has been appointed to draft the election manifesto and another that will probably be appointed to prepare a memorandum on the subject of self-determination.

The question of self-determination raised another about the possibility of fresh attempts to satisfy the Muslims and ensure a greater measure of support from them in the struggle for independence, Pandit Jawaharlal explained that Congress had always given an assurance that it would not coerce any unit to go against its will as such coercion was neither possible nor desirable. The Congress, he added, would continue to serve the masses of all communities and would provide the Muslims every safeguard they needed. Mr. Jinnah challenged the Congress to face the elections first and the Congress has accepted the challenge. Sardar Vallabhbhai suggested arbitration by an impartial third party to adjudicate the differences between the Congress and the League. We do not know if the League will accept the suggestion. But a representative Committee including disinterested experts on the minority problem may well make suggestions for an agreed solution of the problem. Meanwhile, as much will depend on the results of the elections in view of their determining the nature of the proposed Constituent Assembly, Congress should immediately concentrate all its resources on the task of capturing as many seats as possible, both general and communal. In President Azad's stirring words: "India is now speeding towards her goal with the speed of spirited steed in a clear field. Freedom is almost in sight. All that we have to do is to pool our strength and wrest it from unwilling hands".

Frankly Speaking

Welcome Decision

The Congress President had very good reason, indeed, to announce at the A.-I.C.C. meeting that this would be the last session of the A.-I.C.C. on such a demonstrative scale and that hereafter its meetings would be businesslike deliberative functions. It is a wise decision, for deliberation and discussion become extremely difficult when members of the Committee may be overawed by huge hostile crowds, not easily amenable to discipline, or may find their voice drowned in the shouts of such crowds. The best way to combine thorough deliberation and public propaganda is to get the resolutions first adopted by by the A.-I.C.C. meeting, open mostly to members and the press and then arrange speeches and debates thereon at meetings open to non-members. The procedure is specially necessary when controversial resolutions are to be discussed.

Constructive Programme

The A.-I.C.C. resolutions on the Constructive Programme and some other important subjects had to be put from the Chair and adopted without any speeches mainly for want of time. But some time could have been found for them if the speeches on other resolutions were fewer and briefer. It is true that the Constructive Programme is not controversial and is in a way quite well known. But it was necessary to explain the importance of several of its items and offer practical suggestions for its promotion. We fear very few Congress Committees have the necessary organisation and resources for the task. That is partly because Congress Committees may at any time be declared unlawful, and their property attached or the workers may suddenly join a militant programme and thus be unavailable for the Constructive Programme. The question is, therefore, worth considering if it is not best to have separate organisations for one or more of the items of the Programme, their regular workers being generally pledged not to offer civil resistance so long as they are in their service.

I. N. A. Defence Committee

We welcome the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee on the subject of what is called the Indian National Army and the Indian civilian population of Malaya and Burma and elsewhere who joined the India Independence League. The resolution, in reasoned language, explains why they should be freed and spared any retributive punishment. A good deal has already been written and said on the special political and psychological circumstances which place the men and women concerned under the category not of traitorous rebels but of misguided patriots. It is also clear beyond any doubt that Indian feeling with noteworthy unanimity is in favour of those people being regarded as essentially innocent. It will, of course, be exaggerated optimism to hope that Government will respond to the A.I.C.C., resolution which is, in fact, the voice of an entire country and its people. The A.-I.C.C. has, therefore, done right to appoint a strong Defence Committee consisting of eminent leaders and lawyers to defend the cases against those men. They could not be abandoned to their fate. And Congress is the body to look after their interests.

A Gross Injustice

The Emperor of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie, has, in an interview with Reuters, drawn attention to a very remarkable piece of injustice that the leaders of the United Nations have perpetrated —although it is not, by any means, the only injustice to their discredit. It is, perhaps, possible to argue that Ethiopia should not claim sovereign rights over the Italian colonies of Eritrea and Somaliland. But it is even more unjust to hand them over to a Big Power or two under the hypocritical guise of a "mandate" instead of placing them at least under a genuinely international trust. Even more significant is the fact that Ethiopia, the first victim of Italian aggression, apart from being most directly concerned with neighbouring Eritrea and Somaliland, was not invited for consultation by the Council of Foreign Ministers, "whereas the enemy was given full opportunities of representation and discussion". This omission throws revealing light on the mentality of those who have to deal with democratic destinies of the world.

A "Dramatic" Step

A "dramatic" step has been taken by the British Government in reply to President Truman's demand regarding further immigration of Jews into Palestine. They have already betrayed their own honour by agreeing to limited Jewish immigration at the rate of 15,00 a month. It is an outrage. But they have decided further to refer the whole issue of Palestine to the Council of the United Nations with a statement that this is a responsibility which all the Allies must share in common. The only responsibility of the United Nations on the basis of the professions of that body is to concede and guarantee the freedom and sovereignty of Palestine to the people of Palestine who are Arabs. Palestine is nobody's private property, not even that of the United Nations, to be handed over generously to the Jews of the world. But the British Government since they have neither the will nor sufficient respect for the demands of a principle of democracy, have sought the best practical way out of their own difficulty. Which, however, does not justify the "limited immigration" pending a decision by the United Nations council. In fact, it should be the other way about.

Egypt's Demands

The Council of Ministers in Egypt has, following a meeting of the Big Eighteen, the consultative body of Egyptian elder statesmen, issued a communique announcing unanimous agreement that "Egypt's national rights, as expressed by all Egyptians and declared by the Government, are evacuation of British forces and realisation of the will of the Nile valley people for the unity of Egpyt and Sudan". Egypt's demands, as defined in the communique, mark an important stage in the history of Anglo-Egyptian relations because the declaration, solemn and official, is being followed by a formal approach to the British Government to withdraw from the Nile valley. It is important also because it reflects aspirations that the end of the War has released, aspirations which should be the logical result of victory if the victory of the United Nations has been won for freedom and democracy. It also shows the stimulating influence of the Arab League which emerges increasingly as an Arab challenge to the imperialism of European Powers. It will not be easy for Egypt to secure her demands. But it will be still more difficult for Britain to hold on to what her statesmen wrongly think is theirs.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

One way to prevent seasickness is to remain on shore.

★

Unless a man has some knowledge of figures he doesn't count.

★

It is easier to stand prosperity than it is to get a chance to try.

★

A few good misses in the chorus are apt to aid the opera in making a hit.

★

When a woman marries she not only takes a man's name but everything else he has.

★

When a married man has no mind of his own his wife is likely to give him a piece of hers.

CANADA MUST QUIT COMMONWEALTH

Montreal Professor Complains Of Unequal Status

MONTREAL Sept. 24 (APA.) Secession from the British Commonwealth is Canada's only means of becoming a free nation, Canon Lionel Groul Professor of History at the University of Montreal, said today at the closing session of 'La Semaine Epeciale,' the social study week.

The Professor declared that the Statute of Westminster "solemnly cut down the supremacy of the British Parliament over the Parliaments of the Dominions," but that there was still left "inequality of status, rank and interests."

"The biggest obstacle to Canada's freedom is the political formation to which we belong—the Commonwealth of British nations," he said, adding there remained but one solution, "absolute independence."

M. Andre Laurendeau, the provincial leader of a political group in Quebec, introducing Canon Groul said he knew no one more worthy of giving "the new lesson on Canada, a free country."

A.-I. C. C. SIDELIGHTS—III DAY

(From Our Staff Reporters)

"This will be the last A.-I.C.C. meeting of its kind". These words uttered by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Indian National Congress, fell like manna or poison according to the inclination of the listener, on the ears of the 30,000 people packed in the pandal on the third and last day's sitting of the All-India Congress Committee on Sunday.

This announcement is not so sudden as it may seem. In 1939, forty, forty-two and at present, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee arranged for a series of meetings of the committee, each more spectacular than its predecessor. Thanks to the drive and energy of Mr. S. K. Patil and the band of workers behind him and the quiet devotion of the men and women volunteers under Dr. T. R. Naravane and Mrs. Safia Khan, the B.P.C.C. has become quite an expert in getting up such mighty shows.

But there is another angle to the story. The All-India Congress Committee is the deliberative body of the Indian National Congress and is supposed to be responsible for the far-reaching political decisions and policies of the Congress. It is the view of some people that the proceedings of such a body should be conducted in a quieter atmosphere and should be more business-like and should have very little show about it.

PLAYING TO THE GALLERY

There are others who do not object to the show aspect quite so much, but have watched with alarm the growth of certain features of these meetings. First and foremost, the presence of such a vast gathering makes the speakers inclined to indulge more in platform oratory than in serious debate. The tallest in the land finds it difficult to resist the temptation to play to the gallery. In the present session, as in others, speeches tended to be, rambling repetetive, long-drawn and often quite irrelevant. There was a complaint—and one is constrained to admit a legitimate complaint—that the resolutions presented to the A.I.C.C. are unnecessarily long. (Mr. J. B. Kripalani, with his supercilious smile and raucous voice charged that the members had not read them). And the speeches were even more unnecessarily long drawn. The 283 members of the A.I.C.C. who did not need to be told a single thing in any of those speeches and who knew perfectly well that the speeches were not addressed to them but to the crowd behind, mostly sat through patiently; but it is nothing to be wondered at, if they occasionally became bored and irritated.

PUSHING INTO THE PICTURE

Secondly, such gatherings become occasions to be exploited by commercial minded people and publicity-seekers. The numbers of books, pamphlets, pictures, albums, mementoes and knick knacks that are traded in and around the place of such gatherings are something terrific. More direct commercial exploitation comes from film corporations and similar organisations who offer to put up gates and arrange for decorations and do other odd jobs and of course, use them for publicity. Then there are the alleged artistes. The musician with a kink in his brain, the matinee idol with his inflated ego and his over-romanticised personality, manage to wriggle into the picture. A struggle for monopolies develop around movie and camera facilities. In the current session, the photographers were bitter in their complaints at the way their work was regimented and did not scruple to throw dark hints about the friendly relationship between the monopoly-holder and an official of the Congress. The Congress, and its prestige stand to suffer by all this blighting touch of commercialism.

SECRET SESSION!

These feelings which have been simmering in the minds of several Congressmen boiled over during the current session when the position was aggravated due to the complete failure of the loudspeakers on the first day and the occasional attacks of sore throat and rare fits of silence which they suffered from on the second day. As the third day's proceedings they opened, the Congress President announced that due to want of time, a number of resolutions would be moved from the chair. This brought Mr. Mahavir Thyagi to his feet. He wanted to convey to the President a standing grievance of the house that in such a vast gathering the members felt stifled. There could be nothing like a free discussion with the members of the Working Committee or their colleagues of the A.I.C.C. He wanted to suggest that they should hold a 'secret session.'

He first announced that he wanted to raise a point of order, but got excited in putting forward his view and let slip a derogatory word. Jawaharlal Nehru was stung to the quick at that and at once rushed to the rostrum. For a few moments, a wordy duel went on between Pandit Nehru in the restrum and Mr. Thyagi on the floor of the house. The Congress President, however smoothed out the crisis by pointing out that there could be no point of order even before a resolution was moved. Later on, Mr. Thyagi went over and explained his feelings to the Maulana Saheb. The latter handsomely acknowledged that the complaint was genuine and long standing. So too did Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

As for the press, they are willing to let it go, although regretfully. They got a ring side at such shows and it made good 'copy.'

IT'S WORTH THE WAITING

It was gratifying, however that the last of the shows turned out to be unique and exciting. For, the clear, firm and magnificent speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the brief but characteristically eloquent valedictory address of Maulana Azad were worth a good deal of trouble and three days of waiting. Pandit Nehru's indignation (and Nehru must be indignant to make a good speech!) was called forth by the amendments of Dr. K. M. Ashraf and Mian Iftikharuddin on the question of self-determination. Dr. Ashraf met with such tremendous opposition that he could not proceed with his speech at all. But Mian Saheb fared better. One cannot withold his admiration from the lone and heroic figure of the ex-President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. He was clearly pleading an unpopular cause. It was getting late. Practically, the whole audience was against him (although members of the A.I.C.C. did not suggest he should stop or anything like that). Dr. Ashraf's discomfiture gave him a bad background. Yet with great calmness and self-possession he carried on. There were some interruptions in the beginning. He ignored them, persevered in his speech and completed what he had to say. And after all that, he had to face a two-pronged attack from Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel!

Panditji at least was firm, but suave and gentle. Sardar Patel was rustic and forthright. He poured the vials of his wrath on the devoted head of Mian Saheb and virtually invited him to leave the Congress.

On top of all this came the fiery oratory of Maulana Azad. It was good to have been there even though, at the close of it, one had to wade through the sticky, paste-like, treacherous slush of the rain-sogged Gowalia Tank.

Preparing For Election Battle

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Congress Assembly Elections Sub-Committee met this afternoon and discussed for over an hour matters connected with the forthcoming elections.

BOMBAY LEGISLATORS MEET

The Bombay Congress Legislature Party met today at the Council Hall, perhaps for the last time, and briefly reviewed its work.

Addressing the members, Mr. B. G. Kher, leader, said that the party members, had shown a keen sense of discipline all these years. He was sure the party would emerge stronger after the elections.

At the outset, the leader condoled the death of Mr. D. W. Raut, Mr. Ishwarlal K. Vyas, Mr. Jeenabhai Joshi, Mr. Narayanrao G. Joshi, members of the Legislative Assembly and Mr. R. G. Pradhan, Mr. Atavne and Mr. Haldipurker, members of the Council.

Referring to the political work of members, Mr. Kher said that out of the 88 members of the Party, 68 had been imprisoned during the 1942 movement. Six members of the Council out of 11 were in jail too. Mr. Chandaji Patil, one of the members from Satara was still behind the prison bars. Mr. Govindrao Deshpande and Mr. Vasant Naik had been disqualified as members of the Assembly under Section 69 of the Government of India Act, as they served a jail term of more than two years.

The attitude adopted by the Party at the outbreak of the war had been fully justified by events. The past three years had seen a new awakening in the country. Mr. Kher referred to the A.I.C.C. resolution pertaining to elections and said that the Legislature Party gave its unstinted support to the resolution.

The secretaries of the Party were being directed to give legal information and guidance for perfecting the electoral rolls and for preparing for the elections.

Mr. Kher was congratulated by members in his leadership.

Among those who attended the party meeting were the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, the Hon. Mr. Mavlanker, Mr. L. M. Patil, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Noorie, and Mr. N. V. Gadgil.

Tributes To Bhulabhai

The last meeting of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly was held this afternoon in Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's residence where about 22 members were entertained to tea.

At the outset, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai made a brief speech thanking the members for their unfailing loyalty and affection during the last eleven years. Several members spoke in praise of their leader.

Mr. Thirumal Rao, now a member of the Council of State, who was for a long time in the Central Legislative Assembly, said that Sir Reginald Maxwell, the former Home Member, had made a statement in England that he was very much afraid of the position in the Central Legislative Assembly and Mr. Thirumal Rao thought that Mr. Desai alone could have brought together so many differing elements in the Central Legislature Congress Party.

Mr. Sree Prakasha, Secretary of the Party, after saying that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was the greatest parliamentary leader that he had known, added that the situation in the country would not be what it is today but for the efforts of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, that it was he who was responsible for resolving the deadlock and that although his efforts did not seem to be fully appreciated today they were bound to be appreciated sooner or later.

SHOLAPUR MILLS AFFAIRS X-RAYED

Demand For Redemption Of Preference Shares

A meeting of the shareholders of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, was held at their registered office in Bombay, on Thursday. A greater number of Preference Shareholders than ordinary shareholders were present.

Mr. C. H. Bhabha was in the chair. The speech delivered by him has already been published at length in Saturday's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" dated the 22nd September on page 2.

Mr. Bhabha tried to give an explanation why the Preference Shares, which were issued for the purpose of finding money to pay off the Debentures, could not be redeemed under the present circumstances. One of the reasons given by Mr. Bhabha was that the Company was in need of funds, and would require more, when they were able to purchase new machinery. One of the shareholders pointed out that Rs. 16 lakhs could be had for the asking from the holders of the Preference Shares, at only 8 per cent interest, because Rs. 50 per share still remained to be called. They would thus get Rs. 16 lakhs, to which they were entitled and there was no reason why they should at all feel anxious about the financial position of the Company, when they could easily have such a substantial amount.

Mr. Dhansukhlal Mehta rose to express his great dissatisfaction at the very poor results of the last year's working. He moved an amendment that a sub-committee, consisting of the members of the Company to be named by the Directors themselves, be formed to look into the figures. Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas seconded his amendment.

WHY DEBENTURES WERE ISSUED

Mr. M. N. Cama moved another amendment to provide for the redemption of the Preference Shares in 1948 and made suitable suggestions for the purpose.

In moving his amendment Mr. M. N. Cama said:

To you, Mr. Bhabha, and the other gentlemen, who are sitting as Directors on the Board, we, the shareholders, look for protection of our interests, but we are bound to be disappointed if, most of you gentlemen, have no genuine interest in the Company as its shareholders.

My object in making these preliminary observations is not to cast aspersions or reflections to be made on the character or working of the Directors on the Board. Far from it. It is only to impress upon the shareholders the fact that any appeal made by us is likely to fall on deaf ears if, and I lay emphasis on the word "if", there are persons on the Board who have no genuine interests in the Company. I do not wish to press this point and thereby put the Directors in a position to utter an untruth if they do not wish to go against their conscience as I know some of them are God-fearing. With these preliminary observations I would come to the subject of the amendment which I propose to move.

It would be waste of time to go into details of the history which led to the events culminating in the issue of Preference Shares. It is a well-known fact that even the very best concerns have to depend upon deposits and outside loans for conduct of their business. In that way, our Company used to accept deposits for fixed periods from outside parties who could leave their savings in the hands of Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co. with confidence. Unfortunately, at the time of the death of the late Mr. Narottam Morarjee, as the depositors made a demand for repayment of their deposits many changes in the working had to be made and one of them was the issue of debentures to give security to the depositors and some other creditors. Thus Rs. 70 lacs of debentures came to be issued and they were to be paid off from the earnings of the Company, the dividends being restricted to Rs 60- per share until all the debentures were paid off. Thus, the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., was one of the very few fortunate concerns where the shareholders, out of their own earnings, provided the funds which, in almost all big and small Companies, are got from the outside depositors

VOTING POWER FOR AGENTS

The shareholders willingly agreed to this procedure because it was in their own interests to be free from debts, but the present Managing Agents somehow managed to create a new liability ostensibly for paying off the debentures by issuing the Redeemable Preference Shares and thus forcing it on the heads of the shareholders. We need not go into the whys and wherefors but one distinct disadvantage resulted and that was a tremendously large voting power for the Agents.

We are not here today to cry over spilt milk, so I need not go over all the advantages got therefrom by the Managing Agents and the disadvantages suffered by the shareholders. What I would like to emphasise at this moment is the urgent necessity of doing away with the Preference Shares by the earliest opportunity possible. It is not in the interests of the shareholders to keep the Preference Shares alive even for a single moment longer than necessary. Apart from the personal considerations and advantages derivable by the Managing Agents, I say that there is no necessity today, when practically all the debentures have been redeemed, for carrying on with a liability of Rs 16 lacs in respect of these 3% Preference Shares, which were originally issued to bring about the redemption of the debentures. It is true that the Preference Shares are redeemable in 1948 but so far, only Rs. 50- per share have been called up, and the balance of Rs. 50- still remains unpaid. According to the Indian Company's Act it is necessary that for redemption of Preference Shares, they must be fully paid. It is not difficult to realise why the Directors have not called for the balance of Rs. 50/- to which they are entitled, although they have taken loans from the Banks to the tune of Rs. 11,10,181-15-4 perhaps at a higher rate of interest than 3%. One may easily ask why the Directors should pay a higher rate of interest to the Banks and pledge the credit of the Company when they can easily demand from the Preference Shareholders the Rs. 16 lacs due by them to the Company

WANTED EXPLANATION

I, therefore, ask for an explanation in this meeting as to why the Managing Agents and the Directors are wasting the good money of the shareholders by paying perhaps a higher rate of interest and pledging our credit and stocks for securing the loans when it is in their hands to get the Rs. 16 lacs for the asking, from the Preference Shareholders at 3%. They must confess themselves guilty to a charge of carelessness or incompetence unless they have a good explanation to offer. I should like to know what it is and I feel confident I am voicing the wishes of all the genuine shareholders in that direction.

HOW PREFERENCE SHARES CAN BE REDEEMED

Whatever be the explanation, may I, as one concerned with a substantial number of shares, ask the Directors and the Managing Agents to forthwith make provision for redemption of the Preference Shares in 1948 in the manner following.

1. Demand be made immediately for the call of Rs. 50 per share either in instalments of Rs. 25 payable in 1945 and Rs. 25 in 1946 or the whole of Rs. 50, if possible, from the Preference Shareholders and thus make these shares fully paid up before the end of 1946, if possible.

2. That we begin making provision for the redemption of the Preference Shares, to the extent of Rs 32 lacs by transferring the sum of Rs. 24,77,684 from the total amount of Rs. 27,30,000 now standing idly to the credit of the Debentures Sinking Fund to a new Fund to be opened and called "Capital Redemption Reserve Fund". There will thus be a balance of Rs. 2,52,316 left in the Debentures Sinking Fund to provide for redemption of the debentures still remaining unpaid.

3. Another item for the transfer to the new Fund is from the account of 8 lacs shown in the Balance Sheet under the Head "Funds"—as "Premium on the issue on new shares." The new shares were issued to meet the financial difficulties at that time, and as we have very little outside liability at present, almost all the debentures having been paid off, I propose that out of this Rs. 8 lacs the sum of Rs. 7,22,316 be also transferred to the new "Capital Redemption Reserve Fund".

Thus there will be a total of Rs. 32 lacs standing to the credit of this fund and that will enable us to redeem the complete issue of Preference Shares in 1948. I, therefore, move an amendment to the resolution for passing the accounts as under:—

"That with a view to providing for redemption of the Preference Shares in 1948 an account to be called "Capital Redemption Reserve Fund" be opened and a sum of Rs. 32 lacs be transferred to the said Fund Account from the existing accounts as under:—

(1) Rs. 24,77,684 from the "Debenture Sinking Fund" Account, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,52,316 to meet the redemption of the outstanding Debentures.

(2) Rs. 7,22,316 from the Account entitled "Premium on Issue of New Shares".

The amendment was ruled out of order. The Chairman did not give any reason, nor did he say under what Clause of the Articles of the Company or the Indian Company's Act it was out of order although he was requested by Mr. Cama to state reason.

UNSATISFACTORY RESULTS

Mr. Laidas Jamnadas whilst supporting the amendment, drew the attention of the members present to some of the defects and carelessness in the management of the Company, which ultimately had produced such unsatisfactory results. He also drew attention to the fact that although two years had elapsed, the findings of the Sub-Committee appointed to look into the allegations made against a member or representative of the Managing Agents' firm in respect of certain transactions, had not yet been placed before the shareholders.

Mr. Chandulal Mody, as well as two other shareholders, asked certain questions regarding the accounts.

Mr. Bhabha's replies to all these questions were considered to be very unsatisfactory. He said that comparisons were odious, but the working of the Vishnu and the Lakshmi Mills could not be compared with the Sholapur Mills, as the former had made purchases of new machinery.

A voice: "Why did you also not buy new machinery? You had ample funds." Mr. Bhabha made no reply.

After formal resolutions for appointing Directors, Auditors, etc. were passed, the meeting came to an end.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.—

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 23. (Reuter): National rights of Egypt—evacuation of British forces and unity with Sudan—were reaffirmed in a 'communique' issued by the Council of Ministers following a meeting of the "Big Eighteen"—consultative body of Egyptian elder statesmen—today.

★ ★ ★

"Reynold's Weekly" regrets that the "new effort" at an Anglo-Indian settlement "has not begun well since the first comment of the Congress on the statements by Mr. Attlee and Lord Wavell is one of disappointment and resentment."

But that is what the Congress has also felt i.e. the effort did not begin well.

★ ★ ★

The "Irish Press", Mr. De Valera's paper, says that neither the broadcast of Lord Wevell nor that of Mr. Attlee made it clear what exactly was being offered to the Indian people.

But that is its main virtue.

★ ★ ★

Jawaharlal declared on Sunday that Congress would no more try to conciliate or negotiate with the Muslim League.

Muslim League leaders—and their friends, yes Sir, and their friends since we mustn't in fairness forget them—must now rise to the full height of the occasion and denounce Congress for its unwillingness to give the Qaid-e-Azam the opportunity of graciously announcing that he would be glad to receive Congress leader X or Y—but strictly excluding the Show Boy—at his the Qaid-e-Azam's house on such and such a date.

★ ★ ★

Unless, said Jawaharlal, the League apologised to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress would not go anywhere near the League.

But how CAN the League apologise? It cannot repudiate its basic allegiance to the Leader and his way of life.

★ ★ ★

Mian Iftikharuddin's amendment demanded acceptance by the Congress of freedom for Muslims in majority areas "as in the North-Western and Eastern zones of India."

Would it annoy the Mian Sahib just as much as it does Mr. M. A. Jinnah, if one were to draw his attention to the fact that he too has omitted an essential definition? And also to confess that one is rather intrigued?

★ ★ ★

Some reports from Lahore suggest that the Noon-Tiwana talks have failed.

This is at least premature. We may yet be told of a discovery authoritatively made to the effect that the fact of the Sikandar-Jinnah Pact being non-existent is, in fact, unfounded.

★ ★ ★

According to a Press report, Mr. Habib I. Rahimtoola has appealed to Muslim businessmen to divert their attention towards industry to ensure their existence in the country in the future.

Which country? And what industry?

FREEDOM'S BATTLE WILL NOT HALT

August Memories Recalled At Shivaji Park

Nehru's Faith In India's Forward March

There was a happy reunion between the people of Bombay and their beloved leaders at Shivaji Park, Dadar, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Shankerrao Deo, addressed a mammoth public meeting on Monday evening.

Bitter memories were recalled on the occasion which was attended by over two lakhs of persons, for, on this very ground where they had gathered three years ago to hear Mahatma Gandhi speak after the Congresshad passed the 'Quit India' Resolution they received bullets not Mahatmaji's 'darshan'. Here the blood of some them had flowed as a sequel to the police opening fire on the helpless crowd after repeated tear gas attacks to disperse them had proved futile. It was August 9, 1942. It was announced that Gandhiji would address a public meeting that evening at Shivaji Par. But all the leaders had been arrested ere long at the dawn of that fateful day. Then it was said that the late Kasturba Gandhi would address the meeting in Mahatmaji's stead, but the police who had invaded the maidan fully armed would not brook such a thing; with equal determination in eager crowds refused to budge an inch. A poignant feature of police atrocities that day was the shooting of a little boy. That young hero with a maimed leg had limped to the meeting place dragging behind him the sad memories of what happened on that evening three years ago.

SARDAR'S SPEECH

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who presided at Monday's meeting expressed gratification that after three years some of the restrictions imposed on the activities of the Congress had been removed by the Government and they were in a position to meet the masses again and address them. It gave him great pleasure to see such a multitude of men and women gathered in the maidan. He was specially overwhelmed by the response which the women of India had offered at every step. And just as in the present instance, he saw the tremendous wave of enthusiasm and resurgence of a new vitality all over the country.

Any doubts which the Working Committee members might have entertained while they were behind prison bars, were dissipated when they saw firsthand after their release, the tremendous enthusiasm of the country. During their absence the people of India had not bowed their head passively to the repressive laws of an alien, government, but had made a colossal effort to implement the "Quit India" resolution of August 1942. He could not speak too highly of the courage, the fortitude and the heroism of the Common people peoples of the country when they were left leaderless and disastrous, like famine, Government high handedness and terrorism confronted them.

INDIA'S WEAPON

After referring to the Simla debacle, Sardar Patel said that it was wrong to think that the Congress had retracted from the "Quit India" resolution or that the struggle had ended. After three years, he said, they were invited at Simla for a settlement. But the attempts to arrive at an agreement proved fruitless. Settlement or no settlement, he entertained no doubt whatever about the ultimate success of the Congress in achieving the freedom of the country, for their claims were based on right and justnce. When they asked for the freedom of the country nobody could tell them that they were asking for something which was wrong. For this purpose they relied on absolute nonviolence and their strength was in the righteousness of their cause. The present war had taught a lesson not only to the vanquished but to the victors as well. For if one country invented the Atom bomb, the likelihood was that in course of time some other country would devise something even more deadly. But India and the Congress entertained no such fears as the most deadly missile in their armoury was nonviolence.

NO DIFFERENCE

Referring to the advent of the Labour Government in England, he said that whichever government came into power in Great Britain, it made no difference whatever to India. For they all believed in the same old imperialist policy. "Several of our colleagues are still in jail and for us the fight for freedom is not yet over", he said.

Referring to the coming elections Sardar Patel said that the one purpose they would serve was that they would demonstrate the will of the people and the support the Congress derived from them. In India even the blind could see what the people wanted and that was the freedom of the country for which the Congress was fighting. There could be no talk of the struggle being ended for, such a contingency could never arise so long as so many Congressmen were still in jails. What was more the Congress had never accepted defeat. What could be stated was that the method of the struggle had changed. The country had to be prepared; the organisation had to be strengthened, and the elections both at the centre and the provinces had to be contested with all the might of the Congress.

MUSLIM FEARS

In Bombay, he had no fears. No candidate, standing against the Congress for the Central Assembly could succeed. Some of the Muslims here were of the opinion that the victory of the Congress meant the creation of Hindu Raj. Therefore they wanted Pakistan. But what this Pakistan was nobody had taken the trouble to define; perhaps even those who clamour the loudest for it do not know what it is all about. They might ask the Congress to give them the moon but neither the Congress nor anybody could fulfil their impossible demands. So long as India was a slave country how could anybody give anyone else either Pakistan or Hindustan? The irony of it was that the Muslims of Bombay clamoured the loudest for Pakistan while those of the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab and other so-called Pakistan areas were the least vocal in this respect. Such an issue could only be decided when India became free and not so long as Indians were not masters in their own homes. If the British Quit India the differences between the Muslims and Hindus would disappear in ten days.

Concluding, he said that freedom of India was essential for the freedom of the world, and there could be no peace and no unity in the world so long as India and other nations in Asia were in bondage. He assured the gathering that the day India became free the Congress would have fulfilled itself and there would be no need even for its continued existence.

JAWAHAR'S SPEECH

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking next said that the eyes of the entire world were focussed on India during the momentous A.I.C.C. session of the past three days. People had flocked to the A.I.C.C. pandal from remote parts of India and there was evidence of unprecedented national enthusiasm in the activities of the Congress. During the past three years, he said, the country had passed through travails and tribulations; famines had laid waste entire provinces and killed hundreds of thousands of people. Under the Ordinance rule of the Government thousands had been thrown into prisons, beaten up and many had been even bombed from planes, as though we were an enemy country. But the common people had not been cowed down by these acts of repression and terrorism and had emerged with a stronger faith and newer hope in the Congress.

"QUIT INDIA" STANDS

Referring to the "Quit India" resolution, Pandit Nehru said that the Government which had refused to deal with the Congress, till it apologised and retracted from the resolution, had changed their mind and even made an attempt to negotiate with the Congress. But the resolution stood. For it indicated the will of the people which was behind it. It was a pledge of the country to attain freedom and to retreat from it would mean the acceptance of defeat and national degradation. The Congress during the last 25 years had made many mistakes—but never a mistake which lowered the nation's self-respect. Sometimes they were slow, and sometimes more dynamic. But they had never condoned repression or lost their faith. The A.I.C.C. in its present reiteration of the "Quit India" Resolution had expressed their feeling unequivocally with regard to Government repression and also their sense of happiness at the fortitude and courage of the people.

PEOPLE CHALLENGED

Elaborating on the theme Pandit Nehru said that at the time the "Quit India" Resolution was passed in August 1942, the country was best on all sides, with Government repression, and the menace of the Japanese on the frontiers of India. At such a time the Congress asked the British Government to lay the foundation of lasting world security by declaring India free. But the Government replied by wholesale arrests and by terrorising whoever rose in revolt against their regime. They wanted to break the spirit of the nation and the people took up the challenge.

UNWISE TO RELAX EFFORTS

Referring to the Wavell proposals, he said that his initial hope that the advent of the Labour Government in Britain heralded the dawn of a new policy was doomed to disappointment. He was afraid that the common people of England who had brought Labour to power had no influence on foreign affairs policy of their Government. They could not exercise such an influence unless India took up the initiative and continued the struggle. He was of the opinion that it was a wrong policy to pin one's faith on any type of government which came to power in Britain. The release of the leaders did not mean anything. They would have been released anyhow when the war ended. Under such circumstances it was unwise to relax any effort. For the British Government know that the Indian problem could not be solved without the Congress.

Continuing he said that the A.I.C.C. had defined the Congress attitude to national and international questions; they had reiterated the "Quit India" Resolution and resolved anew to strengthen the Congress as a militant and dynamic organisation. While so many patriots were still in jails, there was no time to relax or to cry halt. Only to work, to organise and to fight.

FREEDOM FOR ALL

What India wanted was not self-government within the Empire but complete independence which meant not only the freedom of a few tap men or a few favoured communities, but the freedom of everybody including the workers and peasants. They wanted to establish a freedom in which the workers and peasants had a voice. For those who harboured any doubts, about the policy of the Congress, after India became free, he could say that the day India won her freedom, Congress would have finished the mission for which it had been striving for the past 60 years. Gigantic tasks of educating the people and reconstructing the country, socially, economically, and industrially and from multifarious angles would commence. So long as the stamp of a foreign government continued this would not be undertaken. Independence opened the door for individual and national progress and thus alone would India march forward.

INDIA'S STERLING ASSET

Criticising the calous apathy of the British Government towards Indian interests, Pandit Nehru said that they were not even prepared to release the sterling balances of India which had accumulated in England. These balances represented the blood and sweat of the workers of India.

The British formed their own committees in, England and put up Indians in their employ as figureheads and tried to impress the world that the Indians were one with them in all their actions. Millions of soldiers who had enlisted for a salary were coming home demobilised. The Government who were fully aware of the discontent of these fighting men on account of invidious discrimination against them in their army life, were talking of distributing free land to them in a feeble attempt to appease them. Many more millions who worked in essential war factories also faced unemployment in the near future. He could not believe that anybody except a national Government could tackle such problems.

Pandit Nehru said that the Congress did not consider that the capturing of a few ministries was anything very important compared to mass struggles. But still they had decided to contest the elections as it would indicate to the world the strength of the Congress.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo said that freedom was the inherent right of 40 crores of Indians and even God himself could not destroy the will to freedom in a nation. He said that he could not think of any government of the workers and the peasants except in terms of the Gandhian ideology. To follow the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi was the surest method of establishing the rule of the common people.

NEHRU TO ADDRESS WORKERS TO-DAY

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address the industrial workers of this city at 7 p.m. today at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel. Shri Shankerrao Deo will preside. The meeting is under the auspices of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh.

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Acharya Kripalani and Sardar Patel (Right) addressing the A.-I. C. C. on Sunday afternoon.

Strive To Keep Flag Flying

BOMBAY, Monday.

Unfurling the tricolour at Jhenda Chowk, Gowalia Tank, this morning, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a brief speech said that it was under the same banner that the nation had marched towards the goal of freedom during the past quarter century, at great sacrifice. They were gathered to honour the flag at the same spot where thousands had faced the lathi on August 9, three years ago. He hoped the people of India would strive every nerve to keep the flag flying.

Three Women Workers Of Forward Bloc Released

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24 (A.P.I.): Three women detenus who are workers of the Forward Bloc were released during the week-end. They are: Labanya Prova Das Gupta, Helena Dutt and Prova Mazumdar. Labanya Prova Das Gupta has been in detention since April, 1942. Helena Dutt since February, 1943 and Mazumdar, since October, 1942.

U. P. Govt. Cancel Restrictive Order On 49 Persons

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24 (U.P.I.): The U. P. Government has cancelled the order externing or restricting the movements of 49 persons passed under the D.I.R. during 1944-45.

SEQUEL TO U. S. DEBT REDUCTION PLAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (Reuter.). With the prospect of the Anglo-American financial talks continuing for at least another six weeks, it now appears that whatever the outcome of the negotiations the convening of an imperial trade conference at an early date is inevitable, states "Reuter's" special correspondent.

The American proposal of reduction in Britain's debt to other countries in the Sterling Bloc as a condition of financial aid to Britain has developed into a cardinal issue.

Following Lord Halifax's broadcast on Saturday night in which he stated that the economic situation in Britain although "serious" was not "desperate", there is confidence here that a solution will be found and there is no tendency to give up the task as hopeless.

Lord Halifax laid special stress on the point emphasised by the British delegation in Washington ever since the negotiations began—that Britain is not approaching the United States as a suppliant.

"GODS & KINGS"

Playlets In Aid Of Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund

Lovers of dramatic arts will have something to look forward to on September 26 and 27 when the newly-formed Theatre Group will stage "Gods and Kings" at the Cama Hall, Bombay at 6-30 p.m. in aid of the Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund. Full of withering satire on some of the fallacies of to-day, these playets of Lagor Biro, which have proved tremendously popular in America signify the author's mastery over the one-act play as a medium. Lagos Biro stands for free-thinking and equality of men and women and his plays, naturally, are progressive.

The decor desings of Sultan Padamsee and his associate Deryok Jefferels are among the highlighst of the Theatre Group productions. Though this is a charity show, the tickets are reasonably priced at Rs. 10-5-3 and for students Rs. 1/4. Brisk booking is going on at Rhythm House where the tickets are sold and only a limited number are still available now.

Congress Defence Committee Meets

BOMBAY, Sept. 24 (A. P. I.): A preliminary meeting of the Defence Committee, appointed by the Congress Working Committee to defend the officers and men of the I. N. A., who are to be tried by Court Martial, met to-day at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. Five members of the Committee including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Mr. Asaf Ali and Raghunada Saran, besides Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, attended the meeting.

Pandit Pant was also present by special invitation.

Sardar Patel, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. Viswanath Das and Dr. Choitram Gidwani snapped at the A.-I. C. C. Meeting.

AHMEDABAD ISOLATED BY GUJARAT FLOODS

Few Telephone Lines Form Only Link Between Bombay And Surat

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24, (A. P. I.): Owing to the breaches on the railway lines and interruption in telegraph communication, caused by the floods in Surat and other parts of Gujarat, Ahmedabad has been isolated for the last 48 hours. Train service to this area has been at a standstill. The Frontier Mail of the B. B. & C. I. Railway will be diverted today via G. I. P. Railway line.

FALL IN FLOOD LEVEL

SURAT, Sept. 24. (A.P.I.): The flood level in the Tapti after remaining constant for over 12 hours has gone down by half a foot. The level should fall at least by ten feet before the rain water collected in the lowlying areas of the city could find its way into the river.

After 48 hours of continuous rain, the sky slowly clearing and little rain has fallen since the early hours of this morning. The absence of rain will be a great relief as the "Khadis" of the town are overflowing. Most of the houses in Dhedtalwadi and Navsari Bazar are submerged. Some of the roads in the town are under four feet of water.

About 200 families in Tunki and Dastipura, north-west of the town, are marooned and are being evacuated.

Five houses collapsed this morning in Bhandariwada while number of houses in Sagrampura have been damaged by the gale last night. No loss of life has been reported.

No news has been received of the fate of the villagers of Adajan, Bhatur and Jehangirpur while Rander remains comple-ely cut off from Surat. Flood waters have entered Rander town.

AHMEDABAD CUT OFF FROM SURAT

Telegraph and rail communication between Surat and Ahmedabad have suffered serious damage. There has been no connection between Ahmedabad and Surat for the past 24 hours while a few telephone lines are the only channel of news between Bombay and Surat. Four breaches are reported to have occurred between Sion and Kosamba on the Broach Surat rail route.

The railway authorities have notified the public that the Gujarat Mail, Kathiawar Mail and Katniawar Express will not run until further orders while two passenger trains will run between Navsari and Bombay.

About seven inches of rain have been recorded during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today and total rainfall of 62 inches, about 20 inches above normal has been registered.

Arabs Will Not Submit

CAIRO, September 24. (Reuter). Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, Secretary-General of the Arab League, declared here tonight that Tripolitania was ripe for independence.

Arabs were prepared to resist any British, French or Italian claims on that essentially Arab territory, if necessary by force, he said.

Emphasising that Palestine was the first and most important question to be dealt with, he added: "Arab leaders are all agreed on the need for the evacuation of all foreign troops from the Middle East".

He categorically rejected the plan attributed to President Truman, supporting the Jewish request for immediate immigration of 0,000 Jews into Palestine. "We shall not consider any such proposal." Azzam Bey said.

PALESTINE TENSION

LONDON, Sept. 24 (Reuter): Tension over the future of Palestine is reaching fever heat tonight.

Zionist leaders in London have been in conference all this morning putting finishing touches on the grave statement which Dr. Chaim Weizman, President of the Jewish Agency, is to make to a specially-summoned conference in London tonight. The statement, it is understood, will take the form of a final warning to the British authorities that if any persist in the policy of severely restricting further Jewish immigration into Palestine then Zionist leaders can no longer hold themselves responsible for what may be the consequence.

The Arab attitude was reiterated today by Tewfik Saleh Husseini, acting Chairman of the Palestine Arab Party, who said that Arab scould not accept any solution to the Palestine problem which did not implement their demands.

SPIRIT OF INDEPENDENCE CAN'T BE CRUSHED

Sarat Bose On How Britain Can Yet Save Herself

"The ideal of a World Federation is impossible unless it is preceded by a Federation of Free Asiatic Nations," said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose speaking at a dinner given in his honour at the Taj Mahal Hotel by Kumar Debendra Nath Lal Khan, of Jalore, on Monday. Mr. Bose said he was not enamoured of the ideal of a South-East Asia Federation. Only a Federation of all the Asiatic nations could protect the interests of the countries of the East and raise the status of the subject peoples, he said.

Recalling the fact that the message of an Asiatic Federation was first given in 1922 by his political guru, the late Deshbandhu C. R. Das, Mr. Bose said: "If we had followed that lead then, not only would the world war have been prevented, but all of us would hav been free today. The same message, ontinued Mr. Bose, "was repeated four years later by Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar. But we had gone to sleep then, and he could not wake us from our slumber."

FRISCO FAILURE

Mr. Bose referredd to the San Francisco Conference and said it had falsified all hopes of the ushering of a new era. The leopard could not change his spots, and what emerged from the Conference was the old game of power-politics all over again. The reason was, said Mr. Bose, that in the words of Mr. George Bernard Shaw, the war had been fought between two rival Fascisms, the Anglo-Saxon and the Italo-German. "I was disappointed," said Mr. Bose, "that at San Francisco, the voice of China was not raised for the subject nations. It was left to the Filipino representative to speak in their behalf." In this connection, Mr. Bose said, "We shall always remember the great work done by that gallant lady, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit in America at that time. All honour to her."

INDIA'S STRUGGLE

Speaking of current Indian affairs, Mr. Bose said the struggle for freedom would continue. He had once written to the Government from prison that no amount of imprisonment would crush the spirit of independence within him. The leopard of imperialism still had its claws on the body politic of India. Britain's intentions were suspect. "But, all that could be changed," said Mr Bose, if India was made free and if Britain listened to Mahatma Gandhi. "We want to be friends with both and eastern and western nations. The fight may be short or it may be long. But our successors will carry on the fight even more relentlessly than we ever have done."

Speaking of America, Mr. Bose said that although it could not be said her intentions were yet suspect, there was apprehension regarding her commercial aspirations. "I hope for the best," said Mr. Bose, "but I shall be prepared for the worst."

Mr. Bose finally referred to the Congress plan of action during the forthcoming months and said he would take his part in it.

At the outset Mr. Nagindas Master, President of the B.P.C.C. said is was fortunate for the nation that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose was free once again to play his part in the work that lay before the country. He was destined to fill a great role, especially in Bengal. With a vast net-work of helpers at his command, he would get things done. For tormented Bengal, he was the one man that could bring her contentment.

The Mayor of Bombay Dr Alban D'Souza, also eulogised Mr. Bose's work.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFLICT

(Continued from Page 1)

lian colonies in two antithetical ways. It says that it can prove to the most embarrassing plan to Britain and France as well as to Italy, drawing them closer together in their vital common pre-occupation over their respective lifelines to and through the Suez Canal. However it can be viewed in the long run as a sure means of loading in American shoulders the inescapable responsibility for joint action in the future—even military action—if the bringing of Russia into the Mediterranean, Africa and Arab lands leads before long to violent upheavals in those areas.

According to this Information Bureau, American private oil interests, having succeeded by their "lobby" in Washington, have now succeeded in forcing the new President to put more pressure on British interests to give to the American oil industry more of what it wants. What it wants briefly is two-fold: One, utter protection of the American home market from world oil influences, prices etc. thus leaving it to exploiting of American industry, and secondly favoured position "in return" in the big Middle Eastern fields so as to give to American industry equal or better chances with other national interests, mainly Dutch and British, in access to the much longer-lived deposits there. Thus Americans would get ampler future supplies and firm domestic monopoly, while also getting equal or better treatment in foreign trade where they exert enormous competitive advantage owing to their quasi-monopoly of world refining capacity.

In pressing proall this, however, as so often occurs, American private industry,—probably even the State Department—does not seem to have seen whither complete success will inevitably lead America. If the United States gets all it wants it will be far more dependent than ever on Middle East oil, supership, super-Mediterranean and Suez Canal on Arab goodwill and on freedom from Russian penetration and "forward policies" in the Middle East as a whole inclusive of Egypt and North Africa.

It is alleged, having shown remarkably little concern over the future of continental and Western Europe, the United States is now up to the neck in "entanglements" everywhere in the south and east of Europe. Mainly because of oil. With Britain the United States is discussing another vast Middle East pipeline project the outlets of which will provide Arabian, Persian and Iraki oil in Egypt, Palestine and Cyrenaica. Pipelines are very vulnerable in wartime as the history of the British Ninth and Tenth Armies tells. Anglo-American Middle East pipeline necessarily demands Anglo-American strategy for protection. This puts a different gloss upon the recent developments in Arab Union politics and in the Egyptian independence movement. Egypt's claims to Sudan and part or all of Italian Cyrenaica, future of Eritrea, Somaliland and even Ethiopia and Palestine problems. As to Palestine, official American policy is rapidly being pushed by strategic and oil interests into a hopeless dilemma from which escape can only be effected at extreme zionists' expense. These extremists have drawn most of their funds and encouragement from extreme zionists who sat safely in United States and "lobbied" Congress, State Department and the press against Britain. Now however, vital American public and private interests are remorselessly being pushed into complete alignment with Britain's interests—even if Americans do not yet see it. Italy's colonies in the Middle East as a whole, Iran and India are Muslim in the ratio of 97 to 3. Apart from India, altogether the rest of the Near East is Arab in the ratio of 83 to 17. There are 25,000,000 Arabs alone round Palestine and Italian colonies. Who in his senses can henceforth befriend and encourage extreme zionists who have long been inflaming the Arabs and Muslims throughout these vast regions? It is comforting to note that these reasons are dovetailing American and British interests throughout Middle East.

The American Scene

Under the auspices of the China Aid Progressive Film Committee a number of films of the "American Scene" were shown to members of the All-India Congress Committee and other guests on Sunday morning at the Swastik Cinema. These films, which were exhibited through the courtesy of U.S.I.S., gave a vivid idea of the new factory town of 75,000 people where the atomic bomb was manufactured and of the horrifying destructive effects of the bombs of the origin and growth of Tennesee Valley Plan and of the methods adopted in New York of educating the rising generation. Pandit Jawaharlal was among those who witnessed the films.

BLUM SCORES IN FRANCE

PARIS, Sept. 24 (Reuter): The steady swing to the Left in the French provincial elections was confirmed by late results coming in tonight showing a Socialist lead.

The latest official figures tonight dealing with more than 2200 results received out of a total of 3028 seats were: Socialists 281, gains 154: Radicals 263 losses 124: De Gaullist 88; Communists 80 gains 54: Four Conservative Groups 336, loss 257.

Dalal On National Planning

Appeal To Congress High Command

"The country has suffered moral and material degradation as never before in its history. Death, disease and pestilence stalk the land, taking heavy toll of lives. Inefficiency of a corrupt administration, itself wedded to the policy of satanic repression has wrought havoc on our economic, political and social life, to a measure that threatens the very cultural integrity of the nation. It is no wonder, therefore", added Mr. K. N. Dalal, "that the people in the country-side, in their exasperation and utter helplessness, are soon developing a morbid psychology, born of faithlessness, which if unchecked will plunge us into ruin. In apprehension of this, I sincerely appeal to the leaders of the country—the Congress High Command to take up in earnest constructive measures for uplift of the masses in the line of deliberations of the National Planning Committee."

In reply to an address of welcome presented by the local Bengali Club, Mr. K. N. Dalal, Managing Director, Nath Bank Ltd., and the President, Eastern Chamber of Commerce, observed: I feel myself flattered at the kind words you have bestowed on me and I don't know how I should respond to the feelings you have received me with, this evening. Naturally, nothing can be happier than to be amidst ones own people, ones own kith and kin, a few hundred miles away from home. Here this evening, looking at every face I can feel that inward bliss of life which is the direct outcome of social and cultural integrity amongst ourselves. At home or out of home the need for corporate life amongst the Bengalees is greatest now than at any time before, and you will certainly agree with me when I say that the advantage of corporate living, at least in the furtherance of mutual interests, increases with the distance you travel in quest of an employment or a vocation. The Bengalee population in Bombay and its suburbs is none too negligible. There are thousands of you living here permanently or semi-permanently and as I am informed, your contribution to the economic, social and political life of this great city is nothing to be ignored. I am also aware of the activities of your club and I hope this Bengali Club serving as the nucleus of your social life will help you to a fuller participation in the many-sided life of this great city and will encourage you to make better and nobler contributions to the real cause of the country. I take this opportunity to call your attention to the national crisis, we are facing today. You must appreciate that independence is the keystone of life. Cultural progress is an absurdity and all idealism a vain vision so long the present state of serfdom continues. I wish you to realise this simple truth and in full appreciation of it to divert your activities more and more in such constructive channels as would advance the real cause of the nation —the cause of the toiling masses. There is no reason to fight shy. Wherever may you be and whatever be your vocation, you can contribute your mite in thought and action and the country, in its dire distress, needs it most.

This evening, you might be eager to know about your native province. From the papers you have already got a glimpse of what has been happening in Bengal since 1942. But I can assure you that the condition of Bengal today is too tragic to conceive and defies all description that written words may convey. The Famine of 1943 has had no parallel in the history of the civilised world. Men, women and children starved to death in millions, and on a conservative estimate, Bengal must have lost over three millions of precious lives. I am not oblivious of the sufferings of other provinces, but admittedly Bengal had the worst of it. There, men died like rats in the streets, and in the rural areas dead bodies devoured by dogs and vultures was a common sight; and amidst all these Government stood aloof in studied antipathy. The question naturally arises why and how this happened?

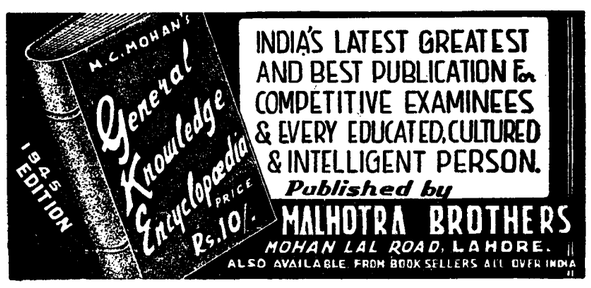
Real answer will not be found until the secrets of official documents are fully divulged, which is never likely to happen. We can only guess from the reports of Woodhead Commission and Rowlands Commission. These reports, whatever they may be worth for, keep unsaid the main story behind and seek an excuse in official inefficiency and corruption. It is no wonder that even in responsible quarters evil hand of the bureaucracy is suspected to have engineered and preplanned this man-made Famine for reasons that are not far to seek. Look at Bengal even today! Cloth famine has brought about another crisis Men and women are stripped to nakedness, while Government in their benevolent considerations are despatching bales of clothes to Burma, Malay and the Far East. The real story of Bengal's misery knows no end and the sight of rural Bengal is shocking to any civilised man; and all these are the creations of a bureaucracy, corrupt to the core and satanic in its design.

To a lesser degree this is the story of other provinces too and you can well appreciate how the country—the nation as a whole—faces utter ruination. It needs no repetition to realise how the country has suffered moral and material degradation as never before in its history. Death, disease and pestilence stalk the land, taking heavy toll of lives. Inefficiency of a corrupt administration, itself wedded to the policy of satanic repression has wrought havoc on our economic, political and social life to a measure that threatens the cultural integrity of the nation. It is no wonder, therefore, that the people in the countryside in their exasperation and utter helplessness are soon developing a morbid psychology, which if unchecked, will plunge us into ruin. In apprehension of this, I sincerely appeal to the leaders of the country—the Congress High Command—to take up in earnest constructive measures for uplift of the masses in the line of deliberations of the National Planning Committee. I feel thankful to learn that Panditji has revoked the Planning Committee and I cannot overemphasise the urgent need for reconstituting all its sub-committees without delay, and plan out a scheme for mass upliftment through industrialisation.

In this connection, it needs also be appreciated that without complete nationalisation of the Government, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, no scheme will be worth the paper written on. But we must get prepared and do whatever possible in the circumstances. In this matter Congress will receive complete co-operation and support of the people, if all dissentions in its rank are removed through evolution of a constructive programme. Mahatmaji's plan of basic education will serve as a unique weapon of fighting illiteracy and solving unemployment at the same time. All these taken together we should not feel diffident of the future. Government's proposal to institute general election so hurriedly and on the basis of restricted franchise is, I feel, an open challenge to the Congress and I have no doubt that the country will reply to it fittingly and unmistakably, and shall thereby strengthen the hands of our leaders."

The function was very largely attended and most of the prominent Bengalee citizens were present. Amongst others the following names are notable:—

Mr. J. C. Gupta (Congress), Srish Chatterjee (Congress), J. C. Maitra (Congress), Nirmal Bhattacharya (Comilla Banking Corp.) Suren Ghosh (President, Bengal Provincial Congress), Amar Krishna Ghose (Congress), A. K. Das, Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharji, Mrs. Sandhya Palit B. D. Chatterjee and others.



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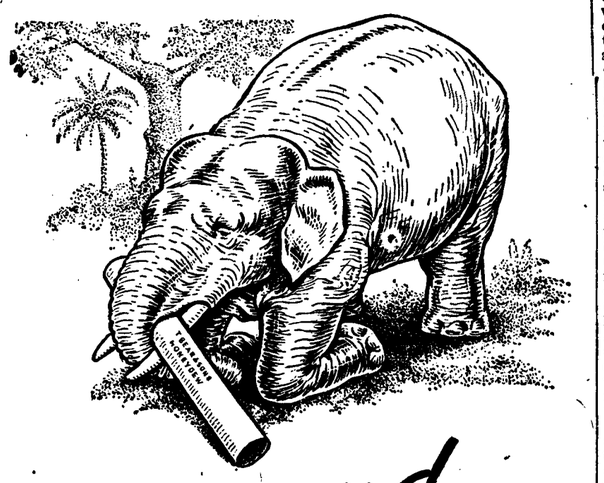
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H/138

"Spy Dictaphones" Found All Over German Embassy

LONDON, Sept. 24 (U.P.A.): The German Embassy—last occupied by the Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop—has been found to abound in a network of concealed "spy dictaphones" it was discovered by the Ministry of Works, according to the Sunday Empire News.

The report said that following the Government's decision to confiscate the German embassy, workmen engaged in renovating the premises found "a large number of microphones and wiring installed by the Germans in practically every cupboard."

CALCUTTA TRAM STRIKE CONTINUES

Bus Workers Join In Sympathetic Stoppage

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24 (API): Calcutta bus workers have to-day joined the tramway workers in a sympathetic stoppage of work. This is the sixth day of the tramway strike.

While no announcement of the strike has been made by the Bus Workers' Union, it is stated that the men met informally last night and decided to go on strike in sympathy with the tramway men.

A few buses were seen plying in the Calcutta area this morning, but this is believed to intimation of the strike not having reached them. The stoppage has been general in Howrah.

About four hundred buses ply in Calcutta and since the tramway strike commenced a hundred more have been added to the fleet. The number of buses running in Howrah and 24 Parganas is about 200, and these are also affected. Nearly 1,500 bus workers are involved

Last week the Bus Workers' Union presented a memorandum of eleven demands to the Labour Commissioner, Bengal. They asked 'inter alia' for revision of rates of wages on a monthly basis. Setting up of a Wages Board and security of service.

THREE RELEASED ON BAIL

There were some incidents today in connection with the bus strike. The tramway strike situation showed no development. Though the number of buses plying on the streets increased in the course of the day, only a skeleton service was running in many areas. Students from some colleges attempted to persuade the public not to use the buses and some of them took out a procession in the Cornwallis Street area. Three persons were taken into custody and later released on bail in this connection.

In the Bhowanipore area a crowd of students and others who were demonstrating in sympathy with the strikers were dispersed. Four persons were taken into custody at the Hazra Road crossing and subsequently released.

Heads of colleges are meeting tomorrow to consider the strike as it affects educational institutions.

Workers of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation yesterday placed 14 demands before the Corporation authorities. These related "inter alia" to dearness allowance, bonus, wage increment, overtime working hours, and security of service. It is understood that the agent assured the workers that he would communicate to them the decision of the authorities within two days.

25,000 COLOMBO WORKERS STRIKE

COLOMBO, Sept. 24. (A.P.I.): Following the dismissal of three tramway men by the Municipality for their part in organising the strike of tramwaymen, about 15,000 workers of rubber stores, mills and the harbour have gone on strike in sympathy with the dismissed tramwaymen whose reinstatement they demand. The Tramway services are kept up by the Municipality with depleted strength and police protection for every tramcar and a supplement by a skeleton but service and voluntary helpers.

Essential work in the harbour continues as, according to the Chairman of the Port Commission, such work could be carried on despite the Harbour Workers' Union who has called the strike. The strike, however, has affected tugs, launches, cranes and ligter services.

India Will Be Free To Withdraw From Commonwealth

LONDON, Sept. 24. (A.P.A.): The Daily Herald, the organ of the dominant Labour Praty, editorialized today that the reaction of the AllIndia Congress leaders to British Government proposals is "unjust".

The newspaper asserted "the very fact that the Labour government, so soon after taking office and while facing a tremendous welter of tasks and problems at home and abroad, took this initiative is sufficient proof that it intends to reduce delay to the minimum."

The editorial continued "nor is there justification for the Congress complaint that the Wavell and Attlee broadcasts did not mention 'the independence of India' since, when India becomes a self-governing member of the British Commonwealth, she will be free to withdraw."

Atomic Power To Aid Cancer Research

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Possible use of tomic power in curing cancer and in studying heredity and the aging process will be proved by the institute established at the University of Chicago for applying the results of nuclear physics research to health problems, the university's president, Robert M. Hutchins, said.

The University of Chicago is one of the institutions instrumental in developing the atomic bomb. The institute will be part of the division of biological sciences at the university and will work in cooperation with the recently founded institute of nuclear studies.

"Science now knows some 200 chemical compounds which cause cancer," Doctor Reuben G. Gustavson, biochemist and vice president of the univerity, said. "By replacing normal atoms in these compounds with radioactive atoms of the same elements, these compounds can be followed in an animal body by a tracer method, and the methods by which they produce cancer may possibly be discovered."—U.S.I.S.

Noon's Plea For Br. Council Of Nations

LAHORE, Sept. 22, (A.P.I.): The formation of a Council of Nations comprising the British Commonwealth is urged by Sir Feroz Khan Noon who today said:

"The time has arrived for a bold step forward for the formation of a Council of Nations comprising the British Commonwealth. This Council could discuss, before going to the United Nations Conference, which will probably be held every year, not only matters of international importance but also internal affairs of mutual interest."

French Troops Recapture Saigon

Mass Arrests In Annam

Ministers Under 'Protective' Custody: British And Jap Troops Patrol 'Around Together'

LONDON, September 24 (Reuter): Saigon, the capital of Indo-China, became French again in a 'coup d'etat' in the early hours of yesterday morning, cables Emery Pearce, the "Daily Herald" correspondent from Saigon.

This was the culmination of a week of turbulent rumour he says, nobody knowing who would strike first—the Annamese or the French who were determined to seize Governmental power again.

"A few days ago French former prisoners of war received whispered word to assemble in barracks, hotels and houses. There the small French military contingent gave them arms—Tommyguns, Bren guns, knives and pistols. 'Three o'clock. Sunday morning', the word went round.

The men had been briefed: Hit hard if necessary, but take over the Annamese Headquarters at the Town Hall, the railway station, the police station and all cross roads.'

Pearce describes how the French made their way, like men of the Maquis through Saigon. Half naked Annamese drew guns already banned by proclamation, and there were many encounters.

When dawn came, French paratroops, sailors and airmen joined the army of 300 former prisoners in mopping up the Annamese Irregular Army. Dr. Thach Foreign Minister in the new Annamese Government and other ministers were placed under protective arrest The French broke into houses to search for arms and took into temporary custody hundreds of Annamese, armed with knives.

"Apprehensive crowds gathered at street corners as the 'French brought up machine guns" says Pearce.

"They were silent as the Frenchmen pulled down all banners protesting against French oppression

An occasional shot cracked out during the morning. Occasionally an Annamese fell wounded Men washed the blood from the pavement.

On the outskirts of the city Annamese broke into a Japanese arms store and strong French patrols are going out to round them up

Some daring hot-headed natives tried to cut the road to our airfield but British, Gurkha and Japanese troops pushed them aside quickly and firmly.

British and Japanese troops are in the peculiar position of patrolling around together, watching but taking no active part in the coup."

Pearce says there are certain to be violent protests from other parts of the Government of Indo-China, hundreds of miles away to the north in Hanoi.

The French stroke was forecast in a talk Pearce had with Major George Haag, Information Officer, last week. Major Haag pointed out that the Annamese had only raised the cry of "freedom from French slavery," since the Japanese put them in power last week

There would be a new French Governor-General, Admiral Thierry, who had commanded the Free French Fleet during the war

The former Governor-General Admiral Jean Decoux was somewhere in the country under Japanese protection As he was appointed in 1941 by Marshal Petain he would probably be returned to France to stand trial as a collaborationis.

General Slim on a flying visit here last week said British and Indian troops would get out of Indo China as soon as the Japanese had been disarmed and concentrated and all our prisoners of war evacuated.

SITUATION NOW "QUIET"

LONDON, Sept. 24 (A.P.A.): British and French armed forces in Saigon have succeeded in arming former French prisoners and in occupying strategic buildings in the chief city of southern Indo-China, said the Swiss radio today The broadcast said that several hundred Annamites had been arrested and added that the general situation was now quiet.

Annamite nationalists recently attempted to establish an independent Government for IndoChina and presumably the French acted to regain their sovereignty

Meanwhile, it was reported by the Brussels Radio that Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek and the French Ambassador to China had reached an agreement "after important talks about Indo-China."

EDUCATION OR INDOCTRINATION

Rajaji's Advocacy Of "Activity Method"

Inaugurating a series of lectures on educational reconstruction in India organized under the joint auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, the Headmasters' Association and the New Education Fellowship at St. Xavier's High School on Monday, Mr. C. Rajgopalachari advocated the Wardha Scheme of education or what he called the "activity method" of imparting education.

Continuing, Rajaji said that whether there was war or no war, there was a need for educational reconstruction in India. It did not require any political change.

Proceeding, Rajaji deprecated the idea of leaving educational matters to politicians. People who did not belong to the teaching profession could not be disinterested while tackling educational matters. However unbiased, they were apt to be obsessed by their own problems and interests. If solely left to politicians education was sure to turn into propaganda.

Nevertheless, the politicians could not be completely isolated from the field of education. The organizational and administrative aspect of education had to be left in their hands. In such a case education could only be a means to an end: in other words it could only be indoctrination.

Referring to the medium of instructions Mr. Rajgopalachari said that it was necessary to retain certain amount of English but it was not necessary to sacrifice real instruction for the sake of English, as was the case now. He further advocated the mother-tongue to be the right medium of instruction, and stressed the need of universities taking up this issue in right earnest. Rajaji added that the right method of education was the "activity method" or education through work. This method was apt to result in the manufacture of real articles by learners—articles which could actually be sold to meet a part of the schooling expenses. This could not be considered as "sweated labour", but as "learning through activity." There was no shame in learning through such a method.

Got prickly heat? Maddened by intolerable itching? Then don't scratch—and don't despair. Use *Milton*. Nearly every European new to India suffers from this skin condition when the hot season comes round. Many of them have written to tell us of the value of *Milton*. Apply it, undiluted, on a piece of cotton wool, and allow it to dry on before replacing clothes. This will relieve the irritation and frequent applications will probably banish the condition altogether. If the irritation has existed for some time and the skin is raw, use dilute *Milton*. (See directions leaflet accompanying every bottle). And remember, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.
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THE HYPOCHLORITE ANTISEPTIC
E.M. 2

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PLEDGE

"Even as during the war years the Dunlop organisation was devoted to the task of speeding Victory: so will that same organisation devote its full energies to speed the task of reconstruction and the betterment of mankind."
D 268

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Irregular Price Movement On Stock Exchange

SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN BULLION

Cotton Prices Decline On Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, September 24.

The share bazar opened firm with alround higher quotations but in the absence of any important support, the market assumed sagging tendency with slightly better enquiry before the close. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 11/- ordinary shares lost annas eight. Bombay Dyeings lost Rs. 5/- and Kohinoors Rs. 2/- Associated Cements gained Rs. 3/8 and Scindia shares hardened 3½per cent. Government paper was placed at Rs. 102/2.

Bullion market was fairly active with speculative activity while cotton prices declined on long liquidation.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady but under general realising quotations assumed sagging tendency. There was some selective buying in shares like Kohinoor and Associated Cements, Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2357 and declined to Rs. 2337. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 440 and downturned at Rs. 436. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1960 and declined to Rs. 1952. Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 616 and advanced to Rs. 518. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 222. It is generally believed that supplies of Cement would be freely available for civilian purposes and naturally Cement Shares remain favourite. Steel Shares keep up the leadership of the market as this industry has a bright future as post war construction demand will continue for some years to come.

Later on scattered buying appeared and Tata Steel Dfds. improved to Rs. 2351 and Ordinary Shares steadied at Rs. 438. Bombay Dyeings improved to Rs. 1957 but Kohinoors eased off to Rs. 610. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 221 and tone was steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1957/8 Century 890 Nagpur 396/8 Swadeshi 575/8 New Great 390/8 Simplex 297/8 Kohinoor XD 612 Colaba 250 Gokak 303 Phoenix 650 Mysore 291/4 Indian Bleaching 163 Swan 313 Finlay 291 Morarji 746/4 Indore 687/8 Edward Sassoon 650

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 439 Tata Steel Defd 2353/8.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 204 Andhra 1822/8 Tata Power 1870 Tram Ord 148/4

CEMENT

Associated Merger 221/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 565 Alcock 408/12 Bellapur 226 Shivrajpur 50/8 Steamer Ord 602/8 Scindia 38/3 Construction 211

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4 Elphinstone 76 E U Ord 14 Defd 2/12/9 Indian Mfg. 3530 Kurla 241/4 Khatau 320 Dawn 1100 David 1300 New City 360 Minerva 235 Bradbury 323/12 Bharucha, Dfds 8/1 Bharat 60/8 Madhavji 19/4 Model 252/8 Laxmi Cotton 1412/8 Vishnu Cotton 497/8 Western 2610 Sholapur 7000 Sassoon Cotton 22 Hindustan 38/10 Meyer Sassoon 789/6 Tata Mills 66/8 Ahd. Advance 403/2 Sassoon Silk 78 New Union 24/8 Poddar 321/4 Madhusudan 441/4 New 90 Shri Nivas 375 Raja Bahadur Poona 105 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 168/12 Surat 255 Surat New Premium 118/2 Broach 12 14 Ajmer 14/14 Amalgamated 18/8 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 210 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 139/8 Imperial 2220 P P 566/4 Central 86 India 191/4 Union 9/2 Baroda 143/8 Habib 81 International 48/8 A B C 45/8 Dena Bank 70 United 77/4 Jaipur 67 Hindustan 52/8 National Savings F P 73 P P 39/8 Mysore 388 Exchange 50/8 Bikaner 29/4

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 1175 New India 85/8 Jupiter 32/8 Vulcan 16/14 Indian Mercantile 62 Universal 15/8 Vasant 25 Br L Ben 25 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 51/8

RAILWAYS

Ad Prantij 722/8 C P 108 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mundra Bhon 111/8 Sara Serajganj 116/8 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 195 Burma Petrol 5/10 Tata Oil 72 Mackenzie 139/6 Port Canning 107 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 390 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 120/8 Wimco 311/14 Tata Chemical 191 Dharamsi Chemical 34 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 23 Alembic 325 10 Supreme Industries 231/4 Jam Wire 130 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 India Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 690 Kemp 500

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second 171 Tram 68/8 Andhra 1615 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 168/10 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 732/8 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 126/14 Vishnu 760 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec 249/6 Premier Const. 1st 135 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 124 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 41/12 Bengal Steel 34/10 Indian Copper 3/4/6 B. I. C. 7/7 Burma Corporation 6/5 New Victoria Mill 7/14 Victoria Pref 10 Cawnpore Tex 12/12 Raja Tex 69 Phalton 150 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Sajjan 430 Osmanshahi 315 Ajamshahi 556/4

GOLD & SILVER

The local bullion market opened steady at Rs. 77/2 for Forward Gold and improved to Rs. 77/8 on moderate buying. At this level there was some professional selling and the market steadied at Rs. 77/4. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 77/6 and next Settlement was placed at a discount of Rs. 1/2. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 132/8 and declined to Rs. 131/4 on liquidation by professional bulls and steadied at Rs. 131/6. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 131/10. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 53.

After early decline the market ruled very steady on speculative buying and closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	133	14 0
Forward Silver	133	8 0
Ready Gold	70	10 0
Current Settlement	78	10 0
Next Settlement	77	2 0
Sovereigns	52	10 0

BOMBAY COTTON

During holidays, some private business was done and to-day January was expected to open at Rs. 411/8 and the market opened at Rs. 411. Recent heavy rains in Surat district are not expected to damage the crop as cotton crop in this district is late and moreover the same provides good sub-soil moisture which may help the crop ultimately. This belief induced some selling and January declined to Rs. 409/8 with a quiet tone.

Later on there was further selling and January declined to Rs. 407/8. Scattered covering appeared and the market steadied at Rs. 408.

There was scattered buying and January improved to Rs. 411. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. Sept.	350	0	0
I.C.C. Jan.	410	12	0
I.C.C. March	417	12	0
I.C.C. May	429	4	0

BOMBAY PRODUCE

The produce market was steady with a moderate business: Groundnuts Nizam State Khandesh quality Rs. 16/2, Goa September-October Rs. 16/13 and December-February were quoted at Rs. 16/2. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 15/9, Goa delivery Rs. 15/12 and Navlakhi delivery Rs. 15/12. Linseed September-October Bombay delivery C. P. and U. P. Rs. 18/7 Nizam State Rs. 18/5, Vizagapatam Rs. 17/4 and Navlaki delivery Rs. 18/10. Groundnut Oil ready Rs. 9/8, October Rs. 9/9, November Rs. 9/5, Linseed Oil Rs. 11/8, Cocoanut Oil Rs. 10/6 and Castorseed Oil Rs. 11. Tone was steady.

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 698 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

A Quality Product
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Removes local congestion in all inflammatory conditions
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BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
BENGAL CHEMICAL
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Lamington Chambers,
BOMBAY NO. 7.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTION IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

MILLS

Apollo 3/15/6 4 3/15/9 4
Bharat 58/8 60 59/12 (Ex Div).
B. Dyeing 1957/8 60 52/8 60 57/8 61/4 55/12 56/4 52/8 57/6 55/12 54/8 52/8 61/4 55 57/8
Central India Ord 388 83/8 93 90 96/8
Century 890 (Ex Div)
Colaba 247 45/8 48/8 47/8 50
Edward 642/8 50
Elphinstone Ord 76
Elphinstone Pref 127/8
Finlay 268 92/8 90 91/8 90 91
Gokak 299 97 303/8 299 303
India United Defd 2/12/6 2/12/2 12/9
India United Ord 14 13/14/6 13/15/6 13 14 14
Indore 697/8 83 12 90 85 87/8
Khatau 316/14 20
Kohinoor 615 10/8 12 11/8 10 7/8 9 8 8/8 12
Luxmi 1412/8
Meyer 191/4 90 98/12 97/8 201/4
Model 252/8
Morarji 737/8 46/4
New City 360
New Great 388 89 88 91 89/8 90/8 89 91 90/8
Podar 321/4
Sassoon Cotton 21/8 22
Simplex 296/8 94 301 296 98 96 99 97/8 98
Swadeshi 571 68 76 73 75 72 76/8 75 75/8
Swan 316 13
Tata Mills 66/8
Vishnu 497/8

BANKS

Baroda 144/8
Central 86/4 85
Exchange 50/8
Habib 81
Imperial Old 2220
Imperial New 566/4 67/8
India 191/4
Reserve 139 39/8
Union 9/2

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 170 68/2 68/12
Andhra Valley 1825 22/8
Tram Ord 148/4 48/8 48/4 48/12 48/8
Tram Pref 68/8 68/12 68/4 68/8
Surat 255
Tata Hydro Ord 203/8 4
Tata Power Ord 1870

INSURANCE

Empire 1175
Indian Mercantile 62/8
Jupiter 32/8
New India 85 84/8 65/8 85/4 85/8
Bombay Steam 600 602/8
Scindia 38/2 37/12 38/4 37/15 38/4 38/3
Jam Wire 130
Tata Steel Defd 2360 45 52/8 48/12 56/4 51/4 55 40 46/4 42/8 46/4 37/8
Tata Steel Ord 441 37/8 36/8 35 37 36 38/8 37/8 55 48/12 53/12 50 53/12 39
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 171/8 71

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 407/6 5/12
A. Cement 219 18/8 22/8 20/4 21/8
Belapur 226 27 26
Burma Old 562/8 65 61/4 65
B. Petrol 5/11 5/10
Port Canning 107/4 7/8
Premier Construction Ord 213 11
Shivrajpur 51 50/8
Tata Chemical Ord 19/3 19 19/2 19/1
Tata Oil Ord 69/8 72/8 71/8 72
Mandrabhon Railway 111/8
Indian Cement 1937 35
Supreme Industries Ord 131

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/8 7/32 1 and 2 months, 90 Days/st 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T. T 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LONDON-NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328.

LONDON-MONTREAL:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D. D. Rs. 296 1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 6 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c., 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone: Very easy.

FUTURE OF SILVER PRICES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(U.P.A.)—Economists today said that once the United States ceases to maintain its artificial silver price levels, they may fluctuate considerably, because nobody knows amount in circulation.

These experts said it was feared the U. S. Silver Bloc in the Senate may seek to raise the United States price to doll. 1.29 per ounce.

Hapur Quotations

HAPUR, Sept. 24.

Food grain markets extremely steady further rains threatening standing crops Peas exports Brisk Wheat 10/4 Peas Ready 8/14/3 Khattis New 8 Old 6/13 Beghar 9/6/6 Arhar Ready 7/2 Old 6/6 Fur 10/12 Jagrey Powder 11/8 Stocks Wheat 8 Peas 50 Arhar 82 Bejhar 3 Khattis Kwar Mah 6/4/7-1/2 Bardana Asuj 51/14 Mangsir 50/10 futures steady in sympathy with Bullion Silver 133/10 Gold 76 Bullion extremely steady on alround speculative support higher mofussil advances and nervous bears coverings.

MEMORANDUM:

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 21-9-1945 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,60,301
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 47,85,-53,913/1/0

WALL STREET QUIET ON STRIKES IN AUTOMATIVE

Short Covering In Cotton

NEW YORK Sept. 22.

Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active. The market was bearish owing to the spreading of strikes in the automative and petroleum industries. While scattered favourites made little headway, motors, oils, steels and mailorders displayed slipping tendencies. Dealings tapered off considerably towards the close with losses up to one point in the majority. American Telephone 183-3/4 (183-3/4), Amerex 31-1/4 (32-1/4), Anaconda Copper 36-5/8 (36-5/8), Chase Bank 41-1/8 (41-1/8), Consolidated 16-5/8 (16-1/2), Firestone Tyre 63-3/8 (64), General Electric 47-7/8 (48), General Motors 72-5/8 (72-3/4), Ingersol Rand 124 (124), International Nickel 36 (36), National City Bank 43-1/4 (43-1/2), New York Central 27-7/8 (28-1/8), Socony Vacuum 15-3/4 (15-3/4), Texas Corporation 52-1/2 (52-5/8), Union Carbon 95-1/4 (95-3/4) U. S. Semiting 70-1/2 (71), U. S. Steel Common 74-3/8 (74-1/8) and Western Union 48-5/8 (48-3/4).

COTTON MARKET STEADY

The market opened steady and improved further on price fixing in near months and lightening of October liquidation. The market then sagged under usual weekend uncertainties generally favourable weather news and anticipatory hedges but finally steadied on covering in near months. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains were quiet and with the expiration of September yesterday, traders were inclined to await developments. The strength of Minneapolis and Winnipeg attracted some support for wheat and rye while continued favourable weather resulted in light selling in maize.

December 1 70-3/8 to 1.70-1/2 (1.71-1/8 to 1.71-1/2)

May 1.68-1/4 to 1.68-1/4 (1.69-3/4 to 1.69-7/8)

July 1.68-1/8 to 1.68-1/8 (1.68-6/8 to 1.67-7/8)

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 22.

October	22.75+09
October highest (11.44 a.m.)	22.75+09
October lowest (10 a.m.)	22.68+02
December	22.84+02
January	22.84+13
March	22.81—
May	22.77—
July	21.54+1
October	21.67—
Middling Spot	23.24+11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	22.62
December	22.82
January	unquoted
March	22.84
May	22.78
July	22.54
Middling Spot	22.25

Hapur Market Review

HAPUR, Sept. 21.

FOOD GRAINS:—Markets remained steady and there was some improvement in the quotations. The steadiness in food grains is not confined to this provinces alone where there is acute shortage of supplies in the Punjab too prices of food grains have been steadily held due to good Government purchases which are likely to continue till the end of October. The U. P. Government are making every effort to get food grains from other provinces and they hope that before long substantial quantities should have been received. Wheat control rates and Governments retail sale rates in the rationed towns are unchanged. Good quality wheat in the open market is however, quoted at higher rates. Gram and marley continue to be scarce. Hapur is now exporting peas which had been lying here for the last two seasons. As a result there was some improvement in prices. The following are the current quotations and stock figures. Wheat 10/4, Peas Ready 8/14/9 Old 6/14, Bejhar 9/8/6. Stock Wheat 8, Peas 63, Bejhar 3 Khattis.

PULSES:—Market are quiet there being no exports of Arhar so far. The stock is still put at 82 Khattis. Current prices are: Arhar 7/2 Old 6/6, Urad 13/8. Moong 11.

GUR:—There were some exports after a pretty long time, as a consequence there was slight improvement in the rate. Gur is now quoted at 10/12 and Jaggery powder at 11/8.

GUWAR:—Futures remained very steady on adverse weather and crop comments, good Punjab buying support and continued rise in silver prices. Maha is quoted at 5/12.

Weather has not been very agreeable. More rains have been received since yesterday and standing crops are threatened with damage.

BULLION:—A steady undertone prevailed in the markets during the week under review and highest levels since the termination of the war were recorded. U.S.A: decision to raise foreign silver prices, further increase in the note circulation and rumours of decrease in sterling gave a big impetus to bullish activity. Silver touched 130/12 now 129/10 gold 73/12. The last hour reaction is due to profit realizing liquidations by scattered speculators.

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT, Sept. 24.

Cocoanuts Raw 85 Dry 90 Cocoanut-Oil 340 Copra Onice 220 Dilpasand 230 Madras Nattan 240 Goodgooda 225 Pepper Wynaad 350 Country 335 Dry-ginger Chernad 245 Srnad 230 Coffee Robusta 90.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

Tata Ordinary 437, Tata Deferred 2350, Indian Iron 41/12, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 34/12, Bombay Dyeing 1957/8 Central India 395, Century 700, Gokak 298/12, Kohinoor 611/4 Simplex 298, Andhra Valley 1822/8 Tata Hydro 203/2 Tata Power 18 Associated Cement 218/8, Belapur 225, Bombay Burma (Old) 562/8.

Christians Oppose Partition

PALAMCOTTAH, Sept. 22, (A. P. I.): The 8th session of the South India Christian Conference which met at Palamcottah to-day recorded its appreciation of the effort of Lord Wavell in solving the political deadlock in India and helping her to attain Self-Government and releasing Congress Leaders and other political prisoners. Mr A. M. Sudarisanam Editor of the "Guardian", presided.

The conference passed a resolution stating that it was opposed to any division of India into separate and sovereign states and urged that consistent with this principle there should be a proper adjustment of the claims of the Hindus, Muslims and Minority communities in the future constitution.

Among the other resolutions one regarding the educational policy of Travancore Government stated that every Christian body had a right to teach Christian religion in the schools maintained by it and appealed to the Government of Travancore and His Highness the Maharaja to see that such teaching was not prejudicially affected by the withdrawal of grants.

Jewish Immigration Into Palestine

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (Reuter): Zionist political leaders in Palestine have been summoned to an urgent meeting in Jerusalem on Thursday to discuss latest developments in connection with reports from London that the British Cabinet were opposed to the Zionist demand for unlimited Jewish immigration to Palestine.

The meeting will be attended by members of the Zionist General Council.

TO REFER QUESTION TO COUNCIL OF UNITED NATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 23 (Reuter): The British Government has decided, it is learned on the highest authority to-night, to refer the whole issue of Palestine and Jewish immigration to the Council of the United Nations with a statement that this is a responsibility which all Allies must share in common.

This dramatic step follows the receipt by the Cabinet of President Truman's letter supporting the Jewish request for immigration of 100,000 Jews to Palestine.

British Government circles have shown considerable displeasure at the President's letter. They point out that they share all the President's sentiments in this matter, which is, indeed, the official Labour policy. At the same time they have revealed that the Cabinet had previously asked President Truman that the United States should share responsibility with the British Government in settling the Palestine problem.

The United States authorities have turned down this offer. In these circumstances, it is felt, in Cabinet circles, that the President's intervention in the matter has in no way changed the general situation.

It is understood, therefore, that the temporary extension which limited Jewish immigration into Palestine at the rate of 1,500 per month is a 'stop-gap-policy' only until the United Nations Council take the full decision.

Truman Undertakes Responsibility For Use Of Atom Bomb

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (Reuter): President Harry Truman to-night took full responsibility for the future development and use of the Atom bomb.

Returning from the week-end at Chesapeake bay island, President Truman denied that Mr. Henry Wallace, Secretary and Commerce, created the Cabinet argument on Friday by insisting on the release of the Atom bomb secret to Russia and others.

The President emphasised that he would make a decision on the administration's policy with reference to the bomb and Atomic energy when the time came, and the decision would be in the interest of the country's welfare and in the interest of the country's foreign and domestic policy.

SEVEN DESTITUTES DIE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24. (API.) There were seven deaths and 18 admissions of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals in the last two days, states a Press note.

CONGRESS CANDIDATE FOR MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

The General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announces that Shri Bhanushanker Yagnik has been selected as the Congress Candidate for the Municipal bye-election in Ward No. 6.

The Government of Bombay has set apart Rs. 600 for the current financial year for the Encouragement of Hindustani Literature (which is understood to include Hindi and Urdu Books of special merit, if the vocabulary and style used are simple and easy) published for the first time after 1930, either in Nagari or Urdu script. Preference will be given to applicants in Bombay Province.

SAVE for RECONSTRUCTION

Refuse to pay extortionate prices. Exercise self control. Be firm in your resolve not to throw your money away. SAVE IT. Hold off buying goods until supplies are plentiful — you will then find that quality has improved, and that the money you saved will buy more.

For particulars of Certificates and Bonds apply to:
Hon. Sec. British Savings Committee, 7, Council House St., P.O Box 625 Calcutta.

BWS/56

The Velvety smoothness is a natural gift but it can only be maintained by the careful selection of toilets. Use Velvet Snow by day and Velvet Cream at night to give your skin a lasting beauty.

P. M. BAGCHI & CO., LTD. CALCUTTA.

Improvement on Nature....
GYNEXIFORM
Consult our "Clinical Department" for free medical advice on all your health problems, between 12 a.m. to 2 p.m., and 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (Saturdays 12 a.m. to 4 p.m.) or write your case in detail and mail it to our "Clinical Department" with a stamped, self-addressed envelope for free diagnosis, prognosis and suggested treatment.

Since your figure is the most attractive asset, you owe it to yourself to see to its perfection. If nature has not been too generous with you, let GYNEXIFORM come to your aid. Absolutely new, it is the one certain way of achieving a fashionable, accentuated figure.

No matter what you have tried before or how old you are or how flat, sagging or oversized your figure may be, you can positively transform its appearance in a few weeks, into a dream of youthful loveliness, in the privacy of your own home, with GYNEXIFORM.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3 for developing infantile and flat figures. Rs. 15/-, per jar.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3A: for correcting sagging Rs. 15/- per jar.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3B: for reducing Rs. 15/- per jar.

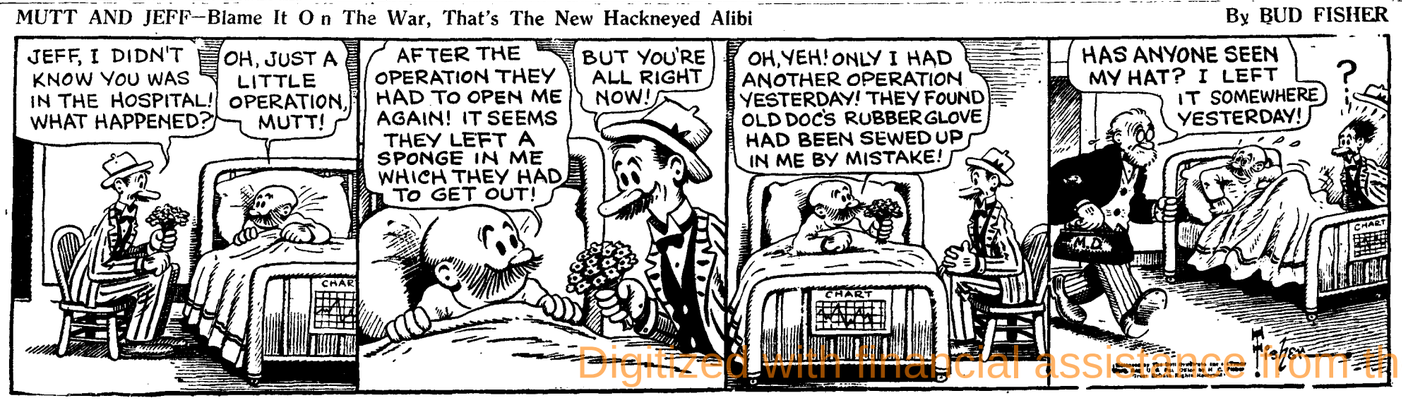
GYNEXIFORM DRAGEES: Hormone-Vitamin-Mineral Food Concentrate, for oral use. Enables women of 40, to regain figure like 20. Specific for "change of life" in women. PRICE. Rs. 15/- per container.

Gynexiform
FITS YOUR FIGURE TO FASHION

Help yourself to health ..... send for a copy of "HEALTH & VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS" Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know about the deformities of the female form, about hormones, vitamins, rejuvenation, is described in minutest detail. Send a M.O. or P.O. of Rs. 2/8, or by V.P.P. Rs. 2/10. ASK FOR A COPY OF OUR FREE CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL OUR PRODUCTS

HERING & KENT P.O. Box No 323 (P) Opp. Lloyds Bank, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay. Phone: 24297

MUTT AND JEFF—Blame It On The War, That's The New Hackneyed Alibi — By BUD FISHER


JEFF, I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WAS IN THE HOSPITAL! WHAT HAPPENED?
OH, JUST A LITTLE OPERATION, MUTT!
AFTER THE OPERATION THEY HAD TO OPEN ME AGAIN! IT SEEMS THEY LEFT A SPONGE IN ME WHICH THEY HAD TO GET OUT!
BUT YOU'RE ALL RIGHT NOW!
OH, YEH! ONLY I HAD ANOTHER OPERATION YESTERDAY! THEY FOUND OLD DOC'S RUBBER GLOVE HAD BEEN SEWED UP IN ME BY MISTAKE!
HAS ANYONE SEEN MY HAT? I LEFT IT SOMEWHERE YESTERDAY!
?
CHART
M.D.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

LOST & FOUND

Lost at Gowalia Tank, September 21st Gold Wrist Watch engraved C. B. Marshall. Generous reward if returned to owner c|o Standard Vacuum Oil Company, 14, Nicol Road, Bombay. (4901)

MATRIMONIAL

Educated cultured bride for prominent (Brahmin) Nationalist Journalist. Caste no consideration. Correspond Box No. 9438, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a L.C.P.S. Male Doctor to work as an Assistant in a dispensary at Dadar, apply stating salary expected to Box No. 9457, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately smart, active, persevering canvassers, either sex, for door to door sale of beautiful fancy Kashmir Jewellery, etc. Salary Rs. 225|- or commission. Phone 30280, 3—5 p. m. (9452)

Wanted immediately Lecturer for Physics for Inter classes in the grade 100-10-200 E.B. 250. Apply to the Secretary S. D. Inter College, Muzaffarnagar. (4898)

Applications are invited from well-organised firms with arrangements of travelling salesmen to work on commission basis for the sale of our well-known Universal Brand Custered Powder, Cornflour, Laundry Starch, Dextrine, Thintrite, British Gum, Liquid Glucose, and Stockists, Agents for Rum and Dry Gin, Methylated & Rectified Spirits (Standard Distillery) throughout Bombay Presidency, Madras, Deccan, C.P., Central India, Berar & Assam. Communicate with M|s. Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (4911)

Wanted a Motor Mechanic with long experience in repairing and servicing. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 9444, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Editor with special qualifications for writing articles on current political and economic subjects. Salary Rs. 500|- and above according to merits. Apply Managing Editor, "The Hindustan Times", New Delhi. (4900)

Applications are invited for posts of Sub-editor and Senior Sub-editor. Apply stating detailed qualifications, experience and salary required to Managing Editor, "The Hindustan Times", New Delhi. Minimum practical experience three years. (4900A)

Wanted: Permanent Organising Assistants residing in Khandala Badlapur, Ambarnath, Kalyan, Dombivli, Panvel, Thana, Mulund and Vikhroli suburbs. Aptitude for salesmanship and outdoor organisation in Life Insurance essential. High prospects and training given. Apply The Argus Insurance Company, Ltd., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (9305)

Wanted—Nurses on Rs. 50-5/2-75 plus Rs. 45. Uniform Allowance (annually) plus Rs. 9 Dearness Allowance. Furnished free quarters and Provident Fund. Apply with full particulars to the Superintendent, S. P. Sanatorium, Baroda. (4895)

Wanted—Fully qualified Labora-tory Technician on Rs. 50-5/2-75 plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 9. Free quarters and Provident Fund. Apply to the Superintendent, S. P. Sanatorium, Baroda. (4895 A)

Wanted experienced Lady Steno-typist for permanent job. Beginners will not be considered. Apply personally with testimonials to:—Polco 32, Apollo Street, Opp. Share Bazar, 2nd Floor, Fort, Bombay. (9423)

Wanted a Gujrati knowing typist. Apply with testimonials stating, age, experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 111, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9415)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Esty Brand products—cover over 50 varieties of tablets manufactured according to B.P. and other official formulas. Tablets Limited, P.B. 67, Madras. Bombay Office: 11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Sale our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. Oriental Tobacco Co., P. B. No. 190, Cawnpore. (4796)

Representative of a Calcutta firm-manufacturer of high class Milkfood (milk powder packed in 1 lb. tins meant for babies, old and invalids) wants a Distributor for Bombay for selling eight thousand pounds a month. Bonafide parties please write immediately to Mr. T. Chakrabortty, Bengal Lodge, Sitaram Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, for personal negotiation. (9454)

ASTROLOGICAL

Three Future questions replied for Rupees Two. Prof. Mawn, Spiritualist, Post Restante, G.P.O. Bombay. (9439)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS

(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 8 HULLS available at Calcutta, to the following brief description:—

HULLS

(a) 5 NUMBERS Length 164 feet, breadth 27 feet 6 inches, moulded depth 15 feet, mean draft 10 feet 4 inches maximum draft (aft) 13 feet 9 inches when stowed to maximum carrying capacity which is 450 tons dead weight at 40 cubic feet to the ton.

(b) 3 NUMBERS Length 186 feet, breadth 31 feet, moulded depth 15 feet 6 inches, mean draft 10 feet, maximum draft (aft) 11 feet when stowed to maximum capacity which is 600 tons dead weight at 40 cubic feet to the ton.

2. These Hulls are offered for sale without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Controllers of supplies (Disposals Branch) at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi, Dy. Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Lahore and Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

3. The Hulls can be inspected at site on permits to be issued by Controller of Supplies (Disposals), 2 Fairlie Place, Calcutta on request.

4. Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SHP|28" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 2,000|- deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

5. Tender should reach Director of Disposals, Shahjehan Road, New Delhi by 4 p. m. on 8th October 1945.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 22nd October, 1945.

7. Deliverv of the stores will be ex-site and Tenderers will be required to make all arrangements for removal of the Hulls at their own expense.

8. Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof.

9. Rates should be quoted separately for each type of Hull (a) or (b).

(4834)

INDIA COLLECTIVE FARMS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at its Registered Office at 15, Clive Street, Calcutta, on 6th October, 1945, at 11 A.M. to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' report and the audited Balance Sheet and Revenue account of the Company for the year ended 31-3-45.
(2) To elect Directors.
(3) To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.
(4) To declare dividend as recommended by the Directors.
(5) To ratify the modifications of the vendor's agreement as effected by the Directors.
(6) To consider the sub-joined resolution and, if thought fit, to pass the same with or without any modification, as a special resolution.

"Resolved that in Regulation 66 of the Articles of Association of the Company the word 'Ordinary' wherever it occurs be deleted."

NOTE—This amendment is proposed to be made to bring the regulation of the Company in line with the modern practice of making no discrimination between the holders of Preference Shares.

(7) Miscellaneous.

SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 1st to 8th October, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
(Sd.) R. DATTA,
Managing Director.
(4907)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale.—A free-hold plot of land, measuring about twelve Hundred square yards, bearing No. 23 and situated at Ramnagar estate, Dombivli, Patharli, Taluk Kalyan, Dist. Thana, is offered for sale to the person offering the highest price till the end of Sept. 1945. Persons desiring to purchase it should correspond with Mr. Pran Nath Seth, Advocate, Receiver Estate, Mohanlal, Seva Sadan, Civil Lines, Cawnpore. (9378)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Rare Opportunity. Small ancient ivory statue of Virgin Mary, discovered in Bandra and believed to have been originally worshipped for over 300 years for Sale. Write Box No. 9440, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale (I) A peddle harmonium, Treble Kukad Reeds with a Glass Case, as new, Rs. 300|-. (II) One Almirah 6 feet high, with full size mirror Rs. 125|-. (III) A local radio set in good working order Rs. 125|-. What offers? Apply Box No. 9441, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
TENDER NOTICE

Tender No. CDD|NFR|31|10241 due on 23-10-45

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Disposals), 2, Fairlie Place. Calcutta, invites offers for the purchase and removal of the following stores:—

	STORES.	QUANTITY. Tons.	LOCATION.
1.	Brass Borings (60|40)	1-14-0-0	Metal and Steel
2.	Mixed Metal Borings	15- 0-0-0	Factory, Ishapore
3.	Brass Scrap (60|40)	5-3-3-8.9.16	
4.	Copper Scrap	3- 9-3-0	Messrs. Venesta,
5.	Alumunium Scrap.	0- 0-2-0¾	Kamarhaty, 24,
6.	Phosphor Bronze Scrap	0-7-3-10½	Parganas.
7.	Copper wire of different gauges	310-18-3-13	Telegraph Store yard, Alipore.
8.	Mazak alloy scrap	24-4-1-27	Messrs Aluminium Mfg. Co., Dum Dum.
9.	Aluminium alloy Borings	0-2-2-20	
10.	—do— Scrap	0-6-2-22	
11.	Copper Borings	8-0-0- 0	Gun & Shell Fac-
12.	Copper Scrap Gr. II Wire	0-8-3-20	tory, Cossipore.
13.	Lead Scrap	0-4-3-18	

The materials will be sold without guarantee or their condition and subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form con. 117, which can be seen at the offices of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals Branch) of all areas and Director of Disposals, New Delhi. The stores can be inspected by arrangement with the respective stockholder on production of inspection letters to be obtained from this office.

Offers in Tenderer's own form in sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. CDD|NFR|31|10241" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for 5% of the value of the item items for which quoting subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Govt. Treasury in favour of Controller of Supplies (Disposals), 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta and reach the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) by 4 P.M. on 23-10-45. Offers to remain open upto 23-11-45. Delivery of the stores will be at site and removal should be completed within 20 days from the date of acceptance of offers. Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. The quotations should be submitted separately for each item and rate to be quoted should be per cwt. (4919)

IN BASIC SOLUTION OF CLOTH-FAMINE

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS, LTD.

Regd. Office: 162, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

COTTON GARDEN: TRIPURA Cotton Estate, Tipperah. ESTD. 1943. MILL SITE: GARIA, 24, Paraganas.

DIVIDEND
Paid
1943 ..... 10%
1944 ..... 15%

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR
WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF SHARES.
Particulars on Request.
Managing Director: Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A.
(4725)

ARYAN PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

Head Office 12, Chowringhee Sq., CALCUTTA.

Mills & Plantations: Mahuda (B. N. Ry.)

* Necessary advances already made for up-to-date Machinery plants from England.
* Plantation of Paper Pulp materials already started in the Company's own land.
* Managing Agents will not take any remuneration before tax free dividend of at least 5% & 6% to Ordy. & Pref. shareholders respectively.

SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR

MODE OF PAYMENT

Ordy. shares of Rs. 10|- each:—

Re. 1|- with application, Re. 1|- within a month of allotment and the balance in four equal instalments.

Pref. shares of Rs. 100|- (tax-free cumulative) each:—

Rs. 10|- with application & the balance within seven days of allotment.

An admission fee of Re. 1|- required for each application for shares.

WANTED AGENTS FOR THF SALE OF SHARES FOR UNREPRESENTED AREAS.

Government consent obtained to this issue of Capital, on condition that so much of the Capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is kept invested in prescribed securities not to be released until the Central Government, (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. In giving this consent the Government do not take any responsibility for financial soundness of any scheme or for correctness of statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

NOTICE

WANTED A GENERAL MANAGER for a large established composite Insurance Company, dealing in Fire, Marine, Accident and Life Business with Head Office in Calcutta. The General Manager should be an experienced and capable man. Salary according to experience and qualification. Apply Box No. 4906, "Bombay Chronicle."

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. M. R. Kohli, Agency Manager of The Punjab National Insurance Co., Ltd., Chamberlain Road, Lahore will be shortly visiting Bombay. Influential parties interested in taking up Chief Agency of a financially very sound concern should apply to the Company immediately. The Company has a very large paid up Capital. From the start it is housed in its own spacious building. It deposited full security of Rs. Two Lacs before commencing business. 4899

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TEMPORARY PASSENGER SERVICES.

Due to interruption of through communication the following trains will leave Bombay Central until further notice with effect from 24th September, 1945:—

BOMBAY CENTRAL
Departure.

	H.M.	
9 Down Passenger	8-25	Will terminate at Navsari and return as 12 Up.
Frontier Mail	18-10	Via G.I.P. Railway between Bombay and Muttra.
Gujarat Mail.	19- 0	Via G.I.P. Railway between Bombay and Ujjain.
7 Down Passenger.	20-15	Will terminate at Navsari and return as 8 Up.

The Frontier Mails will run via G.I.P. Railway in both directions. Down and Up Gujarat Mails will run via Bhopal, Ujjain, Nagda, Godhra and Anand.

Seating accommodation only will be provided in the second class by the Gujarat Mails.

Fares will be charged as for the normal routes.

4916

NOTICE TO BOMBAY REGIONAL MOTOR OWNERS

OWNERS of Motor Vehicles, residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the second quarter of the financial year 1945-46 of the Motor Vehicle Tax ends on 30-9-45. All owners who have paid the tax upto 30-9-45 should therefore pay or remit now to the Motor Vehicles & Taxation Department, Gymnasium Road, off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, further tax for one or more quarters of the financial year 1945-1946 so that it may be credited on or before 15-10-1945. Payments will be accepted on any working day between 10-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M.

Cheques should only be drawn in favour of the Dy. Commissioner of Police, M. V. & Taxation, Bombay, or the Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay. When tax is paid by cheque, the tax tokens and the Registration Certificates will be issued only after the cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of the tax due to any irregularity or otherwise will render the owner or the person in possession of the motor vehicle liable to a penalty. Third party cheques will not be accepted.

Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra-provincial or State numbers should note that the 15 days grace period does not apply to them and that the tax due should be paid on or before the expiry of the tax token, if any, issued to them and in case of new arrivals, a report of arrival should be submitted to the Registering Authority in the prescribed form within seven days from the date of entering the Province.

Motor Owners are further informed that under Rule 26 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules 1940, non-use intimation should be sent so as to reach this office on or before 30-9-1945, the date of expiry of the period upto which the tax has been paid.

(Sd.) E. SHEEHY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police.
Motor Vehicles & Taxation.
M. V. & Taxation Department.
Gymnasium Road off Cruickshank Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(4903)

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., BOMBAY.
NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 5th October, 1945 to MONDAY, the 29th October, 1945, both days inclusive.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 22nd October, 1945 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) when the usual resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1945, the declaration of dividends, the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

A further Resolution will also be submitted to the Meeting for considering and passing the Draft Agreement modifying the Managing Agents' remuneration under the Managing Agency Agreement as stated in a Circular letter and Notice which will be posted to the shareholders shortly.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable from Tuesday the 6th November, 1945.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 24th September, 1945.
4909

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
NOTICE

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting, the payment of the following final dividends to the shareholders for the year ended 30th June, 1945:—

Rs. 12-8-0 per Share on Preference Shares.
Rs. 9-0-0 per Share on Ordinary Shares.

For and on behalf of
The Central India Spg., Wvg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.
TATA SONS LTD.,
Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 24th September, 1945.
(4910)

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates for appointment as 'B' and 'C' grade temporary Clerks in the Military Accounts Offices located at Poona, Jalna, Aurangabad, Deolali and Jubbulpore.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE:

AGE:—The minimum age limit for 'B' and 'C' grade clerks is 17 years on the date of appointment; maximum age limit is 30 years (33 in the case of Scheduled Caste candidates) on the date of Federal Public Service Commission Examination following the date of appointment. Those who are above 28 on the date of appointment will not be considered for absorption in the Department at a future date.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:—

'B' grade clerks .. Intermediate and upwards (full subjects).
'C' grade clerks .. Matriculation or an equivalent Examination (full subjects).

PAY:—Initial pay Rs. 60|- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 60-5-100-E.B.-10-120 for grade 'B' clerks and Rs. 45|- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 40-5-60-E.B.-5-80 for grade 'C' clerks with increments after one year's approved service plus Dearness Allowance as sanctioned from time to time by the Central Government. Local, House Rent and Conveyance Allowances where admissible under rules will be paid in addition. No liability for Field Service Overseas. Free conveyance (Single Inter Class fare) from the place of residence to the place of duty will be admissible on first appointment.

GENERAL:—No guarantee of permanent service in the Department can be given, though selected men who prove to be of exceptional merit will be considered for such appointment. A candidate holding appointment in any other Government Department should apply through the Department concerned, otherwise his application will not be considered.

Selected candidates will be required to undertake liability for service anywhere in India (except in a field service area) by executing an agreement on I.A.F.Z.-2055 form prescribed for the purpose from which the field service liability in clause I, will be deleted and for undertaking this liability for general service in India, he will receive Rs. 5|- p.m. in addition to the grade pay.

Applications in candidate's own handwriting supported by copies of certificates of Age, Educational qualifications, etc., should be addressed to one of the following:

(1) The Dy. Fd Contr. of Mily. Accts. i|c. Fd. Pay Office, H.Q., I.A.M.C., Koregaon Lines, near Race Course, POONA.
(2) The Asstt. Fd. Contr. of Mily. Accts. i|c. Fd. Pay Office, H.Q., I.P.C., JALNA.
(3) The Pay Accounts Officer i|c Field Pay Office, I.G.S.C., AURANGABAD.
(4) The Asstt. Fd. Contr. of Mily. Accts. i|c. Fd. Pay Office, No. 1 T.T.C., Nur Sanatorium, Lam Road, DEOLALI.
(5) The Asstt. Fd. Contr. of Mily Accts. i|c. Fd. Pay Office, I. A. O. C.|I.E.M.E., JUBBULPORE.

N.B.—For clerks joining the Field Pay Office, I.A.M.C., Poona, boarding and lodging at comparatively cheap rates will be provided under official arrangements for a limited number. If they desire this facility, they should apply immediately.

R. K. CHARI,
D.F.C.M.A. i|c. Depots,
Poona Area, Poona.
4902

TENDER NOTICE
G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders up to 14 hours on 18th October, 1945, for the supply and installation of a Rapid Gravity Filtration and Sterilisation Plant at Amla on the Itarsi-Nagpur section of the G.I.P. Railway.

2. Specification of the plant required with instructions to tenderers and a copy of drawing showing the site of the plant can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set; this amount will not be refunded.
4905

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

KOLHAPUR STATE intends to send one student for Forest Ranger's Course, Dehra Dun.

Applications are invited from candidates of Kolhapur State domicile who have passed at least Intermediate Examination with one or more of the following subjects:—Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Applicants should not be less than 18 and more than 25 years of age on the 1st of April 1946. Copies of certificates of age, caste, domicile, certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons of high social or official standing and a health certificate regarding sound hearing and general physical fitness signed by a commissioned medical officer or a medical officer in charge of a Civil station or from the Chief Medical Officer, Kolhapur, should be attached to the application. The original should be produced if and when the applicant is called for an interview.

Candidate selected will have to appear for the Qualifying Examination at any one of the centres at Nagpur, Karachi, Abbottabad, Calcutta or Dehra Dun. He will be given third class Rly. fare both ways and one rupee per day from the day he leaves Kolhapur till he returns to Kolhapur. The candidate who will be selected after the Qualifying Examination will get the expenses for his training, boarding and lodging (about Rs. 5,000/-) for the period of two to two and half years. The selected candidate will have to enter into an agreement to serve the State satisfactorily for a period of 10 years, if required, on Rs. 75-5-100 E.B. 5-150.

The applications should reach the u s before 5-0 P.M. on 1st of Oct. 1945

The selected candidate will have to come to Kolhapur for an interview at his own expense.

If the examination takes place at Kolhapur no allowance or fare will be given to the applicants.

For further particulars apply to the u|s.

Kolhapur, 18-9-1945.
F. X. SALDANHA,
Conservator of Forests.
Kolhapur State.
4884

G. I. P. RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

Applications are invited from candidates for appointment as Apprentice Mechanics in the Mechanical Workshops at Parel, Matunga and Jhansi and allied Running Sheds.

The number of candidates to be recruited will not exceed 26 out of which the following reservation exists for members of minority communities who attain the qualifying standard at the entrance examination:—

(i) Hindus — Scheduled classes	.. 4
(ii) Muslims	.. 3
(iii) Anglo-Indians & Domiciled Europeans	.. 4
(iv) Other mincrity communities	.. 5

Qualifications—Minimum educational qualification — Matriculation or Junior Cambridge (with mathematics) of a recognised University.

Age—Only candidates who are over 16 but under 19 years of age on 1-1-1946 will be considered.

Terms—the apprenticeship is of five years duration, and selected candidates will, on passing the medical test and the entrance examination be appointed in the order of merit and paid stipends at the following rates:—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	45	50	55	60	65
Upcountry	35	40	45	50	55

Candidates should be physically fit generally and have the following sight standard (a) distant vision 6.6 in each eye tested separately with Landolt's split rings without glasses (b) near vision 0.5 in each eye tested separately with Snellen's reading types without glasses (c) manifest hypermetropia must not exceed 1 dioptre in either eye. No candidate will be passed fit if he has any other ocular condition likely to impair visual acuity.

Full particulars and form of application obtainable from the Chief Mechanical Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1|- by Money Order. Stamps and Postal Orders will not be accepted. FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT SHOULD BE ENTERED IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPON OTHERWISE THE MONEY ORDERS ARE LIABLE TO BE RETURNED. Last date for receipt of Money Order 8-10-45. Candidates called for interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend an examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment.
(4920)

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the CURRENT CRIMINAL SESSIONS are required to attend the High Court, on the 2nd floor on Tuesday, the 25th September, 1945, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th September, 1945.
(4913)

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